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CONCERNING

PERSONS AND PLACES IN OLD DOVER, N. H.

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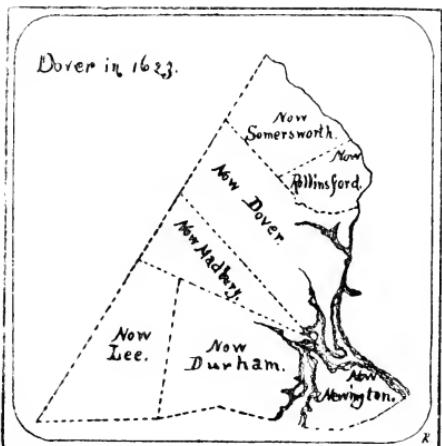
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JOHN SCALES, A. B., A. M.,
OF DOVER, N. H.

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VOL. I.

DOVER, N. H., MARCH, 1900.



TOWNS WHICH CONSTITUTE OLD DOVER.

The above cut represents the territory of Old Dover as it was till 1713, when Newington was cut off; a few years later Durham was separated from the old town; then Somersworth and finally Madbury and Lee, a few years before the Revolution.

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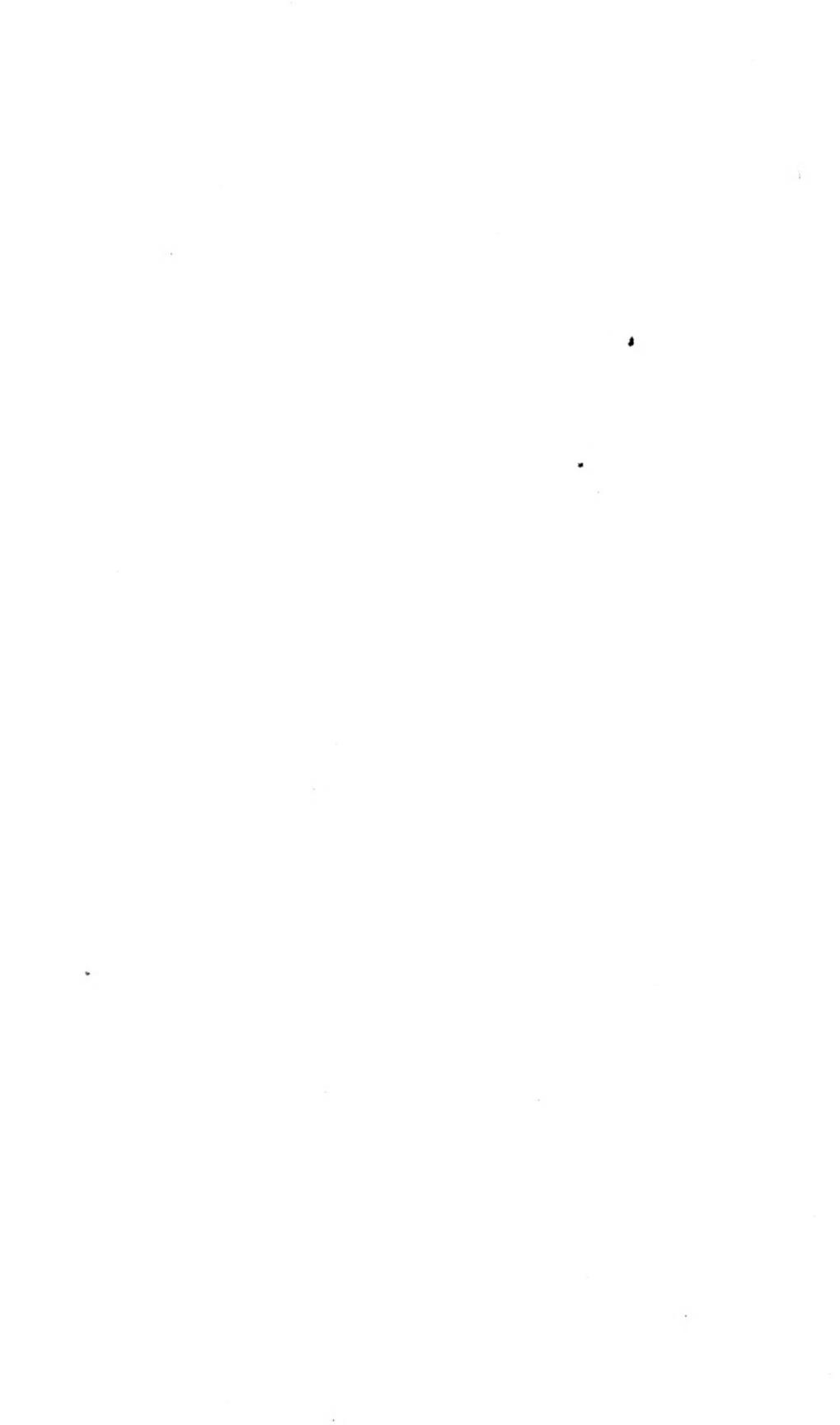
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- Unitarians, 28, vii.
- Weirsmen, 33, ix.
- Whipping post at Dover Neck, 33, 163, ix, xli.
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PREFACE.

In December 1897 was commenced the republication of the Historical Memoranda in the DOVER ENQUIRER that began to appear in that paper in 1850; this work was begun at the earnest request of Librarians of many public libraries, and others, who wished to get access to this valuable material which the late Rev. Dr Alonzo Hall Quint had collected during nearly forty years.

As the matter was printed from week to week in the ENQUIRER, the same type was used to print four pages of the book week by week, and the result is the book you have in hand. The ENQUIRER was sold to Cooke & Stone in May 1899, and they continued the publication weekly till late in October, copy being furnished them by the writer of this preface; from that time till their failure in January, 1900, when the ENQUIRER passed into new hands, the Memoranda was published at irregular periods finally reaching ninety-seven numbers

The Editor has bestowed much labor and has had no little anxiety, to accomplish what has been done, and yet there is one half as much left, not touched, as is included in this book. In order to make this remaining part accessible, in some small degree, the Editor gives below a list of the unpublished numbers, their subject matter, and the dates of the old ENQUIRERS in which they appeared,

all of which are on file in the Public Library, Dover, N. H.

132 Pitman family March 28, 1854.
133, 146, 212, 242, 249, 254, 258; Tuttle family April 4, Nov. 28, 1854; July 5, 1860; March 16, 1865; Nov. 8, 1866; April 16, and Nov. 5, 1868.
143 Barrington Settlement of, Oct. 3, 1854.
146 $\frac{1}{2}$, 147, 147 $\frac{1}{2}$ Foss family, Dec. 5, and 19, 1854; Jan 4, 1855.
150, 151. Clements family April 26, May 3, 1855.
152. Province fortifications. May 17, 1855.

164 Items from records of First Church in Boston and Plymouth, Oct. 2, 1856.
165. Items from Somersworth Church Jan. 1, 1857.

The Editor then took the matter in hand and had printed forty pages additional in book form, which brings forth to the public the larger part of the most valuable of the Memoranda.

- 166—169. Wingate family Jan. 8, 246, 248. Extracts from N. H. 15, 29, Feb. 12 and Nov. 26, 1857. Council records from 1692 to 1705, concerning Dover officers and soldiers
192. Austin family, May 19, 1859.
- 197—200. Dover under Massachusetts during the Indian troubles, July 19, government, July 7, 14, 28, Aug. 4, and Aug. 30, 1866.
- 1859.
201. Ham family in Portsmouth, Sept. 22, 1859.
- 202—204. Randall family, Sept. 29, Oct. 6 and 13, 1859.
205. Atkinson Silver waiter, list of names on it, Dec. 1, 1859.
206. Biographical sketch of Peter Levius, Dec. 29, 1859.
- 207—209. Biographical sketch of Rev. William Waldron of Boston, May 3, 10, and 17, 1860
211. Items of Dover news in the N. H. Gazette, of 1756—1760, with biographical sketch of Capt. Robert Oram, June 7, 1860.
- 214—219. Extracts from the first newspaper published in Dover, 1790—1800; Jan. 31, Feb. 21, May 9, and 30, July 18, Sept. 12, 1861.
222. Concerning the hanging of Elisha Thomas for murder, in 1788, the first man who was hung in Dover, May 8, 1862.
223. Items of Dover News in Salem Mercury, 1788; May 22, 1862.
224. Spinney family, Feb. 19, 1863.
231. Gage family, Nov. 26, 1863.
- 233—238. Concerning the Factory Square, with biographical sketches of men who were engaged in business there; March 24, May 5, June 2, July 7, Sept. 1, 1864.
- 239, 240. Edgerly family, Dec. 8, 23, 1864.
245. Concerning American Baro- uets, April 19, 1866.
- 246, 248. Extracts from N. H. 15, 29, Feb. 12 and Nov. 26, 1857. Council records from 1692 to 1705, concerning Dover officers and soldiers
- 250, 251. Wallingford family, Feb. 21, Aug. 21, 1867.
253. Meserve family, Dec. 19, 1867.
255. Nute family, April 30, 1868.
256. Dore family, June 4, 1868.
257. Merrow family, July 2 and 9, 1868.
261. Wiggin family, April 8, 15, 22, 29, 1869.
262. Biographical sketch of Col. Nathaniel Meserve, June 10, 1869.
263. Biographical sketch of Capt. Thomas Wiggin, July 1, and of Job Clements, Esq., July 15, 1869.
264. Biographical sketches of Capt. Samuel Tibbetts and, Capt. Philip Cromwell, Nov. 11, 1864.
265. Cloutman family, Nov. 18, 1869
266. Early judiciary of Dover, Feb. 9, 1871.
- 268, 269. Concerning Rev. George Burdett and Archibishop Laud, Nov. 11 and 18, 1875
273. Fresh Creek land grants, Dec. 23, 1875
274. Land grant along the Newichawannock river, Dec. 30, 1875.
275. Wentworth land grants in Relinsford, Jan. 6, 1876.
276. Near the Wentworth grants, Jan. 13, 1876.
- 277, 278. Hayes family, Jan. 20 and 27, 1876
279. Hanson family in England, Feb. 3, 1876.
- 280, 281. Henry Mellin's "Bache-

- lors of Dover," Feb. 10, 17, 1876.
- 282—288. Concerning the old Dover Hotel and its owners, Hanson, Titcomb, Sever, Gage, Hodgdon, Wyatt, March and Wrisley, Feb. 24 March 2, 16 and 30, April 13, May 4 and 11, 1876
- 289—295. Ricker family, Dec. 7, 21 and 28, 1876, Jan. 25, Feb. 1 and 8, 1877.
292. Rev. George Burdett before emigration, Jan. 18, 1877.
- 296—303. Second edition of Hall genealogy, March 22, to May 10, 1877.
307. Downs family, Aug. 2, 1877.
- 314 Roll of Dover soldiers at Louisburg in 1745, Jan. 31, 1878.
- 327—330. Town Records of various dates in Enquirers between Nov 28 1878 and February 1879.
- 331—332. Heard family, March 1879
- 333—336. Town Records, April and May 1879
- 337—338. Church family, May and June 1879.
- 339—351. Town Records, June and July 1879.
- 352—355. These numbers are a revised edition of Nos. 184-5 concerning John Waldron of Dover, N. H., who is said to have been kidnapped by Capt. John Heard of Dover, a shipmaster who found him in the streets of an English seaport; July and August, 1879
- 356—360. Town Records from fragments of papers for the years 1675—1677, August 1879.
- 361—366. Concerning mill privileges from 1647 to 1669, Sept. 1879
- 367—368. A Dover Tax list for 1664
- 1665, October 1879.
369. Concerning ancient school masters in Dover, beginning with Rev. Hanserd Knollys, 1638; Rev. Daniel Maud, 1642; Mr. Charles Buckner, 1658; Rev. John Reyner, 1660; John Sullivan, 1723; he was father of Gen. John Sullivan; Major Samuel Hale, 1745; Dr. Samuel Wigglesworth, 1752; Rev. Dr. Jesse Appleton, 1792, who was later President of Bowdoin college; Rev. Robert Gray, 1800; 25 Dec. 1879.
370. Is a copy of the letter from Boston in June 1689, sent by the Council to warn Major Walderne of the impending danger from an attack by the Indians; the letter arrived a day too late to save the village from destruction Jan 1, 1880.
371. Dover tax list for 1666, Feb. 19 1880.
- 372 A list of taverns on the various stage routes in New Hampshire in 1772, Feb. 26, 1880.
- 373—374 Dover Tax lists for 1666 and 1677, March 18 and 25, 1880.
375. Col. Amos Cogswell, one of Dover's Revolutionary soldiers, and his descendants in South Dakota, April 1880.
- 376—380, 389—404. History of the Old Nail Factory at Cochecho, and biographical sketches of men who were connected with it. Published at various dates between May 27 and July 23 1880; and Sept. 18, 25 1885.
- 381 Extracts from the New Hampshire Annual Register for 1772, showing list of the officers of the Provincial government Nov. 25, 1880
- 382—387. Kimball family, August

1880

388. Contributed by Benjamin Tit- tions, etc., April and May 1888.
 comb Whitehouse, being extracts from 437. Concerning Francis Mathews,
 notes made in ancient almanacs by by Miss Thompson, June 1888
 Mr. Samuel Emerson. Jan. 23, 1885. 438--440. Edward Leathers of Do-
 405—407 Protestant Episcopal ver and his descendants, September
 Church in Dover, by Herman W. Stev- 1888
 ens beginning Oct. 2, 1885.

409—414. Concerning Durham after tributed by Rev. Dr. Quint; his first
 its separation from Dover, beginning number was published thirty-eight
 Nov. 20, 1885. years before that. Lucien Thompson,

415—421. Town Records of various Esq., contributed several numbers on
 dates from 1674 to 1717, the Congregational Church in Durham
 December 1885, Jan 1886. beginning Feb. 17, 1896 and closing

422. Concerning the capture of Fort June 9 of that year. The last Memo-
 William and Mary in December 1774; randa published was Nov. 9, 1896
 by Miss Mary P. Thompson, July 16, being an article by Mr. Thompson on
 1886. the Woaman garrison, which was de-
 stroyed by fire Nov. 8, of that year.

423. Rev. Dr. Quint's criticism of Thus, the DOVER ENQUIRER during
 Miss Thompson's article on the cap- a half century gave to the public a se-
 ture of Fort William and Mary, Sept. ries of historical articles, whose value
 17 1886. far surpasses all that has appeared in

424 Miss Thompson's reply to Dr. other papers of the State during that
 Quint's criticism of her article on the period. I was Editor of the EN-
 capture of the fort, Oct. 1, 1886. QUIRER from May 1883 to May 1899.

425. Dr. Quint's rejoinder to Mem- JOHN SCALES

oranda No. 424

426—429, 433, 434. Concerning the
 Burnham Garrison in Durham, by
 Miss Mary P. Thompson, April and
 May 1888

430—432, 435, 436. Durham Meeting
 Houses; these numbers are by Dr.
 Quint and Miss Thompson, who have

Dover, N H., March 1900.

DOVER HISTORICAL MEMORANDA.

Republished From the Dover Enquirer.

Beginning July 30, 1850.

At the urgent request from various sources we commence today the republication of the Dover Historical Memoranda that have appeared in the Dover Enquirer from time to time since 1850. The first number was published July 30, 1850; the first nine numbers relate to the town officers and were arranged by George Wadleigh, Esq., then editor and publisher of the Enquirer. His introduction was as follows:

John Scales.

Dover, N. H., Dec. 3. 1897.

The oldest record extant of any Public Town Meeting in Dover, is found in a book entitled "No. 7 old Book of Records."—a fact which indicates that several volumes of the early records are lost. The meeting was held for the choice of Recorder, or Town Clerk, on the 1st day of October, 1647, and Wm. Pomfrett was chosen. The records show that he continued to serve in that capacity until 1683, and probably till 1688, in which year John Tuttle was chosen his successor. The next meeting of which there is any record was for the choice of "Townsmen for the prudential affairs of the Town," and was holden the 27th day of September 1648. Ambrose Gibbons, Richard Waldron, Thomas Layton, Anthony Emery and Wm. Pomfrett were chosen.

The first Moderator of a Town Meeting

whose name is recorded is that of "Elder Wentworth," under date of 1661.

The first Representative chosen to the General Court from this town, it appears by Bulknap's History, was Edward Starbuck, who was elected in 1643. William Hilton was chosen in 1644; William Heath in 1645, William Waldron and Edward Starbuck in 1646. In 1647-8-9 no Representatives appear to have been chosen, or if there was the record is lost. The following are the names of the Town Clerks, Representatives, and Townsmen, or Selectmen, chosen from 1650 to 1659. The probabilities are that officers once chosen continued to serve until their successors were elected.

Instead of giving the first nine numbers in the form in which they originally were arranged by Mr. Wadleigh, we give the revised and corrected list as made by Rev. Dr. A. H. Quint, in 1891, for the City Government, which omits nothing that the first had and adds much to it.

J. S.

TOWN CLERKS.

The list of clerks is doubtless complete, but early dates are scarce.

1. William Walderne. Perhaps from 1635; certainly from Dec. 1641, until his death, Sept. 1646.

2. George Smith. Appointed by Massachusetts in Nov. 1646, and served one year.

3. William Pomfrett. Chosen by the town Nov. 1647; served certainly into 1665, and perhaps to 1670. In his writing is our oldest extant volume of our records, and it is marked "No. 7" on its parchment cover.

4. Deacon John Hall. Certainly in ceding. From 30 March 1795 until his 1670, perhaps earlier; served into 1679, resignation, which took effect 4 Nov. doubtless later, and perhaps to 1685. He 1799.
 had been chosen clerk by the town 6 June 1659, but the Court refused to swear him into office.
5. John Evans. Probably chosen early in 1686. A vote of 13 Sept. 1686, fixed his pay, and vote of Oct. 1686 orders that all town books and papers be brought to the selectmen, to be by them delivered to "John Evans the towne clerke." He probably served until his murder by the Indians, 28 June 1689.
6. John Ham. He signed the record of the election of his successor, 12 March 1693-4.
7. John Tuttle. Chosen unanimously, 12 March 1693-4; was in office in 1719, and probably until his death, which took place in 1719 or 1720.
8. Thomas Tebbetts. Chosen 25 April 1720, and may have been a little earlier; was in office 8 Sept. 1727.
9. Paul Gerrish. From 15 March 1727-8 until his death 6 June 1743.
10. Joseph Hanson. From 27 June 1743 until into 1758, and apparently until his death, 5 Sept. 1758.
11. Ephraim Hanson, son of the last preceding. From 18 Sept. 1758 until 1772, and apparently until his death, 24 March 1772.
12. Thomas Westbrook Waldron. From 30 March 1772 until his death, 3 April 1785.
13. John Burnham Hanson, brother of Ephraim above. From 25 April 1785 until his death, 17 Dec. 1788.
14. Nathaniel Cooper. From 29 Dec. 1788 until his death, March 1795.
15. Walter Cooper, son of the last pre-
16. Dominicus Hanson, grandson of Joseph above. From 4 Nov. 1799 until his resignation, 29 Oct. 1816.
17. Andrew Pierce. From 4 Nov. 1816 until election of successor.
18. James Richardson. From 14 March 1820 until election of successor.
19. Charles Young. From 11 March 1836 until election of successor.
20. George Piper. From 15 March 1838 until election of successor.
21. Thomas Stackpole. From 18 March 1843 until election of successor.
22. George Thomas Wentworth. From 13 March 1845 until election of successor.
23. Charles Emery Soule. From 14 March 1850; resigned 31 Dec. 1852.
24. Charles Augustus Tufts, great-great-grandson of Joseph Hanson above. Appointed by the selectmen 5 January 1853; served until election of successor.
25. Amasa Roberts. From 12 March 1853 until the organization of the city government 25 March 1856.
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- SELECTMEN.
- 1647, Nov.—Ambrose Gibbons, William Pomfrett, Anthony Emery, Richard Walderne, Thomas Layton.
- 1648, Nov. 27. Ambrose Gibbons, Richard Walderne, Thomas Layton, Anthony Emery, William Pomfrett.
- 1649, 1650. No record.
- 1651, Dec. 8. Capt. Richard Walderne, Mr. Valentine Hill, Henry Lankstaff, William Wentworth, William Furber.
- 1652-54 No record.

1655. Hatevil Nutter, John Bickford, Henry Lankster, Job Clements, and probably one more.
1656. No record.
- 1657, March 30. Valentine Hill, Elder William Wentworth, Ralph Hall, William Furber.
1658. April 19. Capt. Ralph Hall, Thomas Layton, Thomas Canney, Thomas Footman, Robert Burnum.
- 1659, June 6. Lieut. Ralph Hall, James Nute, Richard Otis, Robert Burnum, Henry Lankster.
- 1660, June 13. Elder William Wentworth, Peter Coffin, Deacon John Hall, William Beard, Robert Burnum.
- 1661, June 5. Elder Hatevil Nutter, Ralph Hall, William Furber, John Goddard, Thomas Beard.
- 1662, June 15. William Pomfrett, William Beard, John Woodman, Richard Walderne, Ralph Hall.
- 1663, April 20. Capt. Richard Walderne, Ralph Hall, Ens. John Davis, Henry Lankster, John Bickford, sen.
- 1664, April 28. Capt. Richard Walderne, Henry Lankster, Sarg. John Roberts, Ens. John Davis, Elder William Wentworth.
1665. The same.
- 1666, April 2. Capt. Richard Walderne, Anthony Nutter, Robert Burnum, John Martin, Job Clements.
- 1667, April 8. Capt. Richard Walderne, Job Clements, Sarg. William Furber, Ens. John Davis, Corporal Anthony Nutter.
- 1668, April 20. Capt. Richard Walderne, Elder William Wentworth, Robert Burnum, Lieut. Peter Coffin, Sarg. John Roberts.
- 1669, May 3. Capt. Richard Walderne, Henry Lankster, Lieut. Peter Coffin, Job Clements, Robert Burnum.
- 1670, March 7. William Furter, William Wentworth, Philip Cromwell, Thomas Roberts, Jr., John Woodman.
- 1671, March 13. Capt. Richard Walderne, Philip Cromwell, Thos. Roberts, Jr., Wm. Furber, Ens. John Davis.
- 1672, March 4. Capt. Richard Walderne, Lieut. Peter Coffin, Henry Lankster, Robert Burnum, Anthony Nutter.
1673. Month lost. Capt. Richard Walderne, Anthony Nutter, John Roberts, Robert Burnum, John Gerrish.
- 1674, March 2. Capt. Richard Walderne, John Roberts, Anthony Nutter, John Wingett, John Gerrish, Robert Burnum, John Woodman.
1675. Capt. Richard Walderne, Job Clements, Peter Coffin, Anthony Nutter, John Woodman.
1676. John Clements, Philip Cromwell, Anthony Nutter, and doubtless two others.
- 1677, March 5. Capt. Richard Walderne, Job Clements, Lieut. Anthony Nutter, Ens. John Davis, Sarg. John Roberts.
- 1678—1685—No record.
1686. John Woodman, Thomas Edgerly, Nicholas Harrison, John Winget, John Tuttle.
- 1687, Aug. 10. John Winget, John Tuttle, William Furber, Thomas Chesley, sen., John Woodman.
- 1688, May 21. John Tuttle, Thomas Chesley, William Furber, Tristram Coffin, Thomas Edgerly, James Hucksins.
- 1689—1693. No record.
- 1694, April 16. Corporal Thomas Roberts, Samuel Heard, John Bickford, Jeremiah Burnum, Capt. John Wood-

- mar.
- 1695, April 22. Capt. John Gerrish, Zacharias Field, Nathaniel Hill, Thomas Chesley, sen.. Joseph Meader, 1696, April 27. Capt. John Gerrish, Lieut. William Furber, Corporal Thomas Tebbets, Ens. Stephen Jones, Sarg. Thomas Downs, Thomas Bickford.
1697. No record.
1698. James Davis, Ezekiel Wentworth, Nathaniel Hill, and doubtless two others.
- 1699, May 30. Ens. Thomas Tebbets, Nathaniel Heard, Joseph Hill, Joseph Smith, Thcmas Edgerly.
- 1700, 1701. Not certain. A very imperfect record probably belongs to one of these years, which gives John Drew [Tristram] Heard,....[Sim]ith, sen.—Davis.—[B]ickford.
- 1702, April 6. Samuel Tebbets, John Meader, Jr., Joseph Jones, Ezekiel Wentworth, John Downing.
- 1703, April 5. Thomas Roberts, sen.. Tobias Hanson, Joseph Jones, Frances Mathes, John Dam. Jones and Mathes refused to serve, and Samuel Chesley and Robert Huckins wete chosen April 17.
- 1704, April 25. Sarg. Thomas Roberts William Frost, Francis Mathes, Capt. Samuel Chesley, John Dam.
- 1705, April 7. Samuel Emerson, Richard Waldron, Esq., Capt. John Knight, Joseph Meader, Jonathan Woodman.
- 1706, April 22. Thomas Roberts, sen., Richard Waldron, Joseph Jones, Capt. John Knight, Capt. Samuel Chesley. From this time the elections were in May, until 1717, and perhaps later.
- 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710. Thomas Roberts, sen., Richard Waldron, Capt. John Knight, Joseph Jones, Sarg. Francis Mathes.
1711. Sarg. Joseph Roberts, Richard Waldron, John Smith, sen., Sarg. Joseph Meader, Capt. John Knight.
1712. Joseph Roberts, Richard Waldron, John Smith, Joseph Meader, sen., John Smith, sen. Lieut. John Downing.
1713. Lieut. Joseph Roberts, Col. Richard Waldron, Sarg. Joseph Meader, sen., John Smith, sen. Lieut. John Downing.
- Newington, separated from Dover held its first meeting 6 Aug. 1713.
1714. Lieut. Joseph Roberts, Col. Richard Waldron, Mr. Joseph Jones, Ens. Francis Mathes, Lieut. John Downing.
1715. Capt. Thomas Tebbets, Tobias Hanson, Joseph Meader, John Amblar, Sarg. Thomas Roberts.
1716. Capt. Thomas Tebbets, Col. Richard Waldron, Ens. Paul Wentworth, Sarg. Joseph Meader, Mr. John Amblar.
1717. Capt. Thomas Tebbets, Col. Richard Waldron, Ens. Paul Wentworth, Lieut. Joseph Jones, Mr. Philip Chesley.
- 1718, 1719. No record.
- 1720, May 26. Thomas Tebbets, Thomas Roberts, Tobias Hanson, John Smith, Francis Mathes.
1721. Joseph Roberts, Tobias Hanson, Timothy Robinson, and doubtless two others.
- 1722, 1723. No record.
1724. Stephen Jones, John Smith, Benjamin Wentworth, Nicholas Hartford, and probably one other.
1725. Francis Mathes, James Nute, John Smith and doubtless two others.

1726. Nicholas Hartford, James Nute, Francis Mathes and doubtless two others.
- 1727 May 5. Paul Wentworth, Nicholas Hartford, Samuel Smith, James Nute, Francis Mathes.
- From this time (and perhaps earlier) the elections were invariably in March.
1728. Nicholas Hartford, Thomas Hanson, James Nute, Capt. Francis Mathes, Samuel Smith.
1729. John Canney, Capt. Paul Wentworth, Capt. Stephen Jones, Jonathan Thomson, John Winget.
1730. Nicholas Hartford, Lieut. John Wingett, Capt. Stephen Jones, Capt. Paul Wentworth, Jonathan Thompson.
1731. Paul Wentworth, Nicholas Hartford, Lieut. John Wingett, Capt. Francis Mathes, Lieut. Samuel Smith.
1732. Capt. Thomas Millet, Lieut. John Wingett, Paul Wentworth, Capt. Francis Mathes, Lieut. Samuel Smith.
- Durham was separated from Dover 15 May 1732.
1733. Nicholas Hartford, Tobias Hanson, Lieut. James Davis, Paul Wentworth, Capt. Thomas Wallingford.
- 1734, 1735. Capt. Thomas Millet, Lieut. John Winget, Paul Wentworth: under vote to have but three.
- 1736, 1737, 1738. Capt. Thomas Millet, Lieut. John Winget, Capt. Paul Wentworth, Eli Demeritt, jr., Capt. Tristram Coffin.
1739. Joseph Austin, John Gage, Capt. Thomas Wallingford, Lieut. Thomas Davis, Joseph Hanson, jr.
1740. Capt. Thomas Millet, John Winget, Capt. Paul Wentworth, Eli Demeritt, jr., John Wood.
1741. Capt. Thomas Millet, Lieut. John Winget, Capt. Thomas Wallingford, Eli Demeritt, jr., Joseph Hanson, jr.
- 1742, 1743. Capt. Thomas Millet, Lieut. John Winget, Joseph Roberts, Capt. Thomas Wallingford, Eli Demeritt, jr.
- 1744, 1745. Thomas Millet, Lieut. John Winget, Eli Demeritt, jr., Thomas Wallingford, Ephraim Ham.
1746. Thomas Millet, Capt. Joseph Hanson, Thomas Wallingford, Major Thomas Davis, Capt. John Winget.
1747. Thomas Millet, Capt. John Winget, Eli Demeritt, Capt. John Wentworth, Ephraim Ham.
1748. Thomas Millet, Capt. Joseph Hanson, Major Thomas Davis, Col. Thomas Wallingford, John Gage.
- 1749, 1750. Thomas Millet, Ephraim Ham, Eli Demeritt, Capt. John Wentworth, Capt. John Winget.
1751. (Thomas Millet chosen but declined to serve.) Lieut. Stephen Roberts, Capt. Thomas Westbrook Waldron, Shadrach Hodgdon, Dr. Moses Carr, Joseph Hanson, jr.
1752. Thomas Millet, Capt. John Winget, Eli Demeritt, Capt. John Wentworth, Joseph Hanson, jr.
1753. Capt. Thomas W. Waldron, Thomas Millet, Lieut. Solomon Emerson, Capt. John Wentworth, Joseph Hanson, jr.
1754. Thomas Millet, Capt. Thomas W. Waldron, Capt. John Wentworth, Lieut. Solomon Emerson, Joseph Hanson, jr.
- Somersworth was separated from Dover 22 April 1754.
1755. Thomas Millet, Joseph Hanson, jr., James Young.
1756. Samuel Emerson, Joseph Hanson, jr., Ebenezer Demeritt, Capt. Thomas

W. Waldron, James Young.	1777. Ephraim Ham, Col. John Waldron, Andrew Torr.
1757. Samuel Emerson, Joseph Hanson, jr., Ebenezer Demeritt, John Gage, jr., James Young.	1778. Col. John Waldron, Andrew Torr, Ephraim Ham.
1758. Capt. Howard Henderson, Joseph Hanson, jr., Ebenezer Demeritt, Capt. Thomas W. Waldron, James Young.	1779. Col. Joshua Wingate, John Burnham Hanson, Capt. John Gage.
1759, 1760, 1761. Capt. Howard Henderson, Joseph Hanson, Ebenezer Demeritt, James Young, Capt. Thomas W. Waldron.	1780. Joshua Wingate, John Gage, Andrew Torr.
1762. Thomas Tuttle, Ephraim Hanson, John Winget, Nathaniel Horn, Ens. Joseph Roberts.	1781. Major Caleb Hodgdon, Col. John Waldron, Major Benjamin Titcomb.
1763. Thomas Tuttle, Ephraim Hanson, John Winget, jr., Nathaniel Horn, Ens. Joseph Roberts.	1782. Ens. Andrew Torr, Capt. John Gage, Col. Joshua Wingate.
1764. Elijah Estes, Otis Baker, John Tasker, Jacob Sawyer, Lieut. Joshua Wingate.	1783. John Kielle, Ens. Andrew Torr, Col. John Waldron.
1765. Elijah Estes, Otis Baker, John Tasker, Jacob Sawyer, Lieut. Joshua Wingate.	1784, 1785. Andrew Torr, Col. John Waldron, John Kielle.
1766. Clement Meserve, Solomon Hanson, Daniel Hayes, Nathaniel Horn, Capt. Dudley Watson.	1786. John Kielle, John Waldron, Andrew Torr.
1767. Lieut. Clement Meserve, Capt. John Gage, Daniel Hayes, Nathaniel Horn, Ephraim Ham.	1787, 1788, 1789. Andrew Torr, John Waldron, John Kielle.
1768. Capt. Caleb Hodgdon, Capt. John Gage, Nathaniel Horn.	1790. Joseph Drew, Stephen Sawyer, John Kielle.
1769. Lieut. William Hanson, Ephraim Hanson, Ezekiel Varney.	1791, 1792. Andrew Torr, John Waldron, Ephraim Ham.
1770. Capt. Caleb Hodgdon, John Waldron, 3d, John Kielle.	1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797. Capt. Moses Wingate, Stephen Sawyer, Aaron Roberts.
1771, 1772, 1773. Capt. Caleb Hodgdon, Capt. Stephen Evans, Lieut. John Wiggate.	1798, 1799. Deacon Benjamin Pierce, Col. John Waldron, Andrew Torr.
1774, 1775. Capt. Caleb Hodgdon, John Kielle, Samuel Heard.	1800. Deacon Benjamin Pierce, Stephen Sawyer, Moses Wingate.
1776. Benjamin Pierce, John Waldron, 3d, John Gage.	1801. Col. John Waldron, Capt. Moses Wingate, Dea. Benjamin Pierce.
	1802. Stephen Sawyer, Tobias Tuttle, Daniel Henderson.
	1803. Stephen Sawyer, Daniel Henderson, Samuel Wentworth.
	1804. Tobias Tuttle, Mark Walker, Samuel Kimball.
	1805. Tobias Tuttle, Stephen Sawyer, Samuel Kimball.
	1806, 1807. Tobias Tuttle, Samuel Kim-

ball, Ephraim Ham, 3d.	1836. Ezekiel Hurd, John Riley, David Peirce.
1808, 1809, 1810. Tobias Tuttle, Stephen Patten, jr., Jonathan Hanson, jr.	1837. Ezekiel Hurd, David Peirce, James Tuttle, jr.
1811, 1812. John Waldron, Nicholas Peaslee, Capt. Andrew Peirce.	1838. John Riley, Sharonton Baker, Andrew Varney.
1813, 1814. Tobias Tuttle, Andrew Peirce, Nicholas Peaslee, Samuel Kimball.	1839. Sharonton Baker, Andrew Varney, Thomas E. Sawyer.
1815. Andrew Peirce, Nicholas Peaslee, Samuel Kimball.	1840. John Riley, Sharonton Baker, Stephen Toppan.
1816. Andrew Peirce, Nicholas Peaslee, Stephen Patten, jr.	1841. John Riley, Stephen Toppan, Samuel Howard.
1817. Nicholas Peaslee, Samuel Kimball, Stephen Patten, jr.	1842. Samuel Howard, Joshua Banfield, Solomon Jenness.
1818. Samuel Kimball, Nicholas Peaslee, Jonathan Locke.	1843. Nathaniel Wiggio, Daniel Pinkham, Ezekiel Hurd.
1819. Samuel Kimball, John Kittredge, Nicholas Peaslee.	1844. Ezekiel Hurd, Nathaniel Wiggio, John H. White.
1820. John Kittredge, Samuel Kimball, Nicholas Peaslee.	1845. John Tredick, Samuel Dunn, jr., William B. Wiggio.
1821, 1822. John Kittredge, Samuel Kimball, Joseph Tuttle.	1846. Samuel Dunn, jr., William B. Wiggio, Andrew Varney.
1823. Samuel Kimball, Thomas W. Kittredge, Joseph Tuttle.	1847. Samuel Dunn, jr., Andrew Varney, Oliver S. Horn.
1824, 1825. Samuel Kimball, Thomas W. Kittredge, Andrew Varney.	1848. Thomas E. Sawyer, Oliver S. Horn, Elijah Wadleigh.
1826, 1827. Thomas W. Kittredge, Andrew Varney, Eri Perkins.	1849. Samuel Dunn, jr., Ezekiel Hurd, Leonard S. Rand.
1828. Thomas W. Kittredge, Andrew Varney, Walter Sawyer.	1850. Sharonton Baker, Samuel Dunn, Andrew Varney.
1829. Thomas W. Kittredge, Andrew Varney, Daniel Osborne.	1851. Edmund J. Lane, Samuel S. Clark, Andrew Varney.
1830. Thomas W. Kittredge, Andrew Varney, Walter Sawyer.	1852. Samuel S. Clark, Edmund J. Lane, Moses Gage.
1831. James B. Varney, Ebenezer Hanson, Alonzo Roberts.	1853. Jonas D. Townsend, John Clements, Samuel Dunn.
1832. Ezekiel Hurd, James B. Varney, Ebenezer Hanson.	1854. Jonas D. Townsend, John Clements, Nathaniel Paul.
1833, 1834. Ezekiel Hurd, Andrew Pierce, jr., Alonzo Roberts.	1855. Charles Clements, Daniel Hussey, David Steele.
1835. John Riley, William Hale, jr., Ezekiel Hurd.	The last Board.

REPRESENTATIVES.	
1650, 1651. John Baker.	1727. None recorded.
1652, 1653. Valentine Hill.	1728. Capt. Samuel Tebbets, Capt. Francis Mathes, Paul Gerrish.
1654. Richard Walderne and Valentine Hill.	1729, 1730. None recorded.
1655. Valentine Hill.	1731. Paul Gerrish, Francis Mathes, Thomas Millet.
1656. Richard Walderne.	1732. Nicholas Harford, William Dam, Paul Wentworth.
1657, 1658. None recorded.	1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737. Thomas Millet, Paul Gerrish.
1659. Richard Walderne.	1738. None recorded.
1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669. Richard Walderne.	1739. Thomas Millet, Paul Gerrish, Thomas Wallingford.
1670, 1671. Richard Walderne and Richard Cooke.	1740. Lt. James Davis, John Gage, Capt. Thomas Wallingford.
1672, 1673. Richard Walderne and Peter Coffin.	1741. Thomas Davis, John Gage Thomas Wallingford.
1674, 1675. Richard Walderne and Anthony Nutter.	1742. John Canney, John Gage, Thomas Wallingford.
1676. Anthony Nutter.	1743. No record.
1677, 1678. Richard Walderne.	1744. Thomas Millet, John Winget, Thomas Wallingford.
1679. Richard Walderne and Peter Coffin.	1745. Maj. Thomas Davis, John Gage, Thomas Wallingford.
1680, 1681, 1682, 1683. Peter Coffin. Anthony Nutter, Richard Walderne, Jr.	1746, 1747, 1748. No record.
1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694. John Gerrish, John Woodman and Anthony Nutter.	1749. John Wentworth, Thomas Millet, Thomas Davis.
1695, 1696 1697. Capt. John Woodman, En. William Furber, John Hall.	1750, 1751. No record.
1698, 1699. Capt. John Tuttle, Lt. James Davis, Lt. William Furber.	1752. John Wentworth, Thomas Davis, Thomas Millet.
1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706. Richard Waldron and John Tuttle.	1753, 1754. No record.
1707. John Tuttle.	1755. Thomas Millet, T. W. Waldron.
1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713. Capt. Tebbets, Samuel Emerson.	1756. T. W. Waldron, Howard Henderson.
1714, 1715. Capt. Timothy Gerrish, En. Stephen Jones, Capt. John Downing.	son. 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761. No record.
1716. Samuel Tebbets, Capt. James Davis.	1762, 1763, 1764, 1765. Howard Henderson, Thos. W. Waldron.
1717, 1718, 1719. Sarg. Samuel Tebbets, Capt. James Davis.	1766, 1767. No record.
1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726,	1768. Thomas W. Waldron, Otis Baker.
	1769, 1770. No record.
	1771. John Gage, Otis Baker.
	1772, 1773. No record.

1774. John Gage, Caleb Hodgdon. (Mr. 1801, 1802. Col. John Waldron.
Gage died after his election and John 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806. Daniel Hender-
Waldron was elected to fill the vacan- son.
cy.) 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810. Amos Cogswell.
1775. Otis Baker, Caleb Hodgdon, 1811. Tobias Tuttle.
(Elected to the regular Assen. bly at 1812. Amcs Cogswell.
Portsmouth.) 1813. Moses Hodgdon, Tobias Tuttle.
1775. Shadrach Hodgdon, Stephen 1814. Amcs Cogswell, Tobias Tuttle.
Evans; (Elected to attend a conven- 1815. Amos Cogswell, Col. John Wal-
tion of the friends of Colonial liberty dron.
at Exeter May 17.) Otis Baker, Ste- 1816. Dadiel M. Durell, (M. C. 1807-9)
phen Evans; (Elected to attend a sim- John Williams, John Waldron.
ilar convention at Exeter on the 21st 1817. Andrew Pierce, John Williams.
Dec. 1818. Andrew Pierce, Wm. Flagg.
1776. Caleb Hodgdon, Stephen Evans. 1819. Andrew Pierce, Nathaniel W. Ela.
- 1777 1778, 1779. John Wentworth, Ca- 1820. Charles Woodman, Andrew
leb Hodgdon. Pierce.
1780. Joshua Winget, John Kielley. 1821, 1822. Charles Woodman, SPEAK-
1781, 1782. John Waldron, Caleb Hod- ER, Nathaniel W. Ela.
1783. John Waldron, James Calef. 1823. Wm Hale, James Bartlett, An-
1784. James Calef. drew Pierce, SPEAKER.
- 1785, 1786. John Waldron. 1824. James Bartlett, Andrew Pierce,
1787. Jeshua Wingate. Nathaniel W. Ela.
1788. Dr. Ezra Green, to convention on 1825. James Bartlett, John Williams,
Constitution of the United States. Robert Rodgers.
1788. John Waldron (Mr. W. was after- 1826. John Williams, James Bartlett,
ward elected Senator and Andrew Torr Daniel M. Christie, Sam'l Kimball.
- was elected to fill the vacancy.) 1827, 1828. John Williams, D. M. Chris-
1789. Andrew Torr. tice, Samnel Kimball, Eli Perkins.
- 1790, 1791. John Kielle. 1829. James Bartlett, John Wheeler,
1791. John Waldron to Constitutional John Riley, Walter Sawyer.
- Convention which met Sept. 7, 1791. 1830. James Bartlett, D. M. Christie,
1792. John Kielle. Jacob Kittredge,
- 1793, 1794. Col. John Waldron. 1831. D. M. Christie, Jacob K. Kit-
1795. Andrew Torr, Richard Tripe. tredge, Samuel W. Carr, Cyrus Goss.
1796. Capt. Moses Wingate, Richard 1832. Samuel W. Carr, John P. Hale,
Tripe. Thos E. Sawyer, E. W. Fenner.
1797. Moses Wingate, John Waldron. 1833. Nathaniel Young, Wm. Hale, Jr.,
1798. Col. John Waldron. Thomas E. Sawyer, John H. White.
1799. Moses Wingate. 1834. John H. White, Thomas W. Kit-
1800. Joseph Gage. tredge, John B. H. Odion, Nathaniel
Young.

1835. T. W. Kittredge, T. E. Sawyer, J. B. H. Odion.
1836. T. E. Sawyer, T. W. Kittredge, Andrew Pierce, Benjamin Wiggin.
1837. Noah Martin, Joseph H. Smith, Charles Ham, Daniel Hussey.
1838. T. E. Sawyer, George Wadleigh, Wm. P. Drew, Benjamin Wiggin.
1839. Daniel M. Christie, George Wadleigh, Wm. P. Drew, Oliver S. Horn.
1840. T. E. Sawyer, O. S. Horne, Jonas D. Townsend, Sam'l Drew.
1841. T. E. Sawyer, Andrew Peirce, Jonas D. Townsend, D. M. Christie.
1842. Andrew Peirce, Thos. T. Edgerly, Dan'l Hussey, Nath'l Jenness.
1843. Andrew Peirce, Nath'l Jenness, Horace Clark.
1844. Charles Ham, James W. Cowan, Hanson Roberts, David Wilson, A. H. Otis.
1845. Andrew Peirce, Wells Waldron, Thomas E. Sawyer, Elijah Wadleigh.
1846. John P. Hale, SPEAKER, Thos. E. Sawyer, Nath'l Low, D. M. Christie, Elijah Wadleigh, Wells Waldron.
1847. Thos. E. Sawyer, Elijah Wadleigh, Wm. F. Estes, Darius T. Johnson, Nathaniel Low, Sam'l Hanson 2d
1848. George Wadleigh, S. Hanson 2d, Calvin Hale.
1849. D. M. Christie, Joseph T. Peaslee, Geo. Wadleigh, John H. Wiggins, James R. Moulton.
1850. T. E. Sawyer, Calvin Hale, James Austin, Thos. W. Kittredge, Benj. Wiggin, Wm. F. Estes.
1851. Thomas W. Kittredge, Joseph Morrill, Benjamin Wiggin, William B. Wiggin, James Austin, William F. Estes.
1852. Geo. P. Folsom, Silas Moody, Joseph Morrill, John H. Wiggins, William B. Wiggin, Joseph Hanson 3d.
1853. None elected.
1854. James Bennett, George Mathewson, George P. Folsom, Silas Moody, Daniel H. Wendell, William Hale.
1855. Daniel M. Christie, Nathaniel Wiggin, James Bennett, William S. Stevens, Ivory Paul, Edmund J. Lane. These were the last before the City was organized.
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- MODERATORS OF TOWN MEETINGS**
- The earliest record of a town meeting is of 20 April 1644. There is no mention of any Moderator till 1659. In otherwise complete records frequently no such official is alluded to. We give a list of all on record. Many of the meetings were petty ones, for choosing a constable or drawing jurors, or the like, and often were called at convenient taverns. The number of Moderators indicates the number of town meetings in a year.
1659. Elder Hatevil Nutter.
1661. Elder William Wentworth.
1663. William Farber.
1664. Peter Coffin.
1675. Richard Walderne, Feb. 3, John Woodman, May 31.
- 1694, 1695, 1696. Job Clements.
1697. Capt. John Gerrish.
- Record with date gone perhaps near this,
—Woodman.
1702. Lt. James Davis.
1703. Richard Waldron.

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- 1704-1712. Capt. John Gerrish.
 1713. Capt. James Davis.
 1714. Capt. John Gerrish.
 1715-1717. Col. Richard Waldron, Capt. James Davis.
 1717, 1718. No record.
 1719. Col. Richard Waldron.
 1720. Lt. Col. James Davis.
 1721-1724. No record.
 1725. Col. Richard Waldron.
 1726. Lt. Col. James Davis, Capt. Francis Mathes, Nicholas Hartford, Capt. Thos. Millet.
 1729. Lt. Col. James Davis.
 1730. Capt. Thos. Millet, Col. James Davis, Paul Wentworth, Capt. Stephen Jones.
 1731. Col. James Davis, Nicholas Hartford.
 1732. Capt. Thos. Millet, Paul Wentworth.
 1733. Capt. Thomas Wallingford, Paul Wentworth, Capt. Thos. Millet.
 1734. Capt. Paul Wentworth, Capt. Thomas Millet.
 1736. Capt. Thomas Millet, Capt. Paul Wentworth.
 1737. Capt. Thomas Millet.
 1738. Capt. Thomas Millet, John Winget.
 1739. Lt. John Winget, Capt. Thomas Millet.
 1740-1744. Capt. Thos. Millet, Capt. Thomas Wallingford, Lt. John Winget.
 1745, 1746. Capt. Thos. Wallingford, Capt. Thomas Millet.
 1747. John Wood, Capt. John Winget.
 1748. Col. Thos. Wallingford, Thomas Millet.
 1749-1753. Capt. Thos. Millet, Capt. John Winget.
 1754. Thos. Westbrook Waldron.
 1755. Thomas Millet, James Young.
 1756. Thomas Westbrook Waldron.
 1757. John Gage, Thos. Westbrook Waldron.
 1758. Capt. John Winget, T. W. Waldron, Col. John Gage.
 1759, 1760. James Young, Capt. John Gage, Thomas Tuttle, Joseph Hanson, John Bickford.
 1761. Ens. William Twombly, John Winget, Isaac Young, Otis Baker, Stephen Evans, Thomas Tuttle, William Hussey, James Young, John Bickford.
 1762. Capt. John Winget, Moses Ham, Capt. T. W. Waldron, Daniel Young, Timothy Robinson, Col. John Gage, James Young, Ens. Stephen Roberts, Ebenezer Hanson, Jonathan Gage, Benjamin Hanson.
 1763. Col. John Titcomb, Moses Varney, Col. Thomas W. Waldron, Thomas Tuttle, Solomon Hanson, Capt. John Gage, Nathaniel Balch, James Kielle.
 1764. Thomas Tuttle, Ebenezer Hanson, Capt. Thomas W. Waldron, Col. John Gage, Lieut. Joshua Wingate, Stephen Varney, Elijah Estes, Ephraim Ham, Peter Cushing.
 1765. Solomon Emerson, John Horn, Jr., Capt. Thomas W. Waldron, Otis Baker, Ephraim Kimball, Sam'l Ham, David Watson.
 1766. Capt. Shadrach Hodgdon, Dr. Moses Howe, Ichabod Hayes, Capt. Thomas W. Waldron, William Watson, Major John Titcomb, John Horn, 3d, Paul Brewster, Ens. Thomas Young, Thomas Davis, jr.
 1767. James Calfe, Ambrose Bampton, Benjamin Evans, Capt. Thomas W. Waldron, John Horn, 3d, Capt. Caleb

- Hodgdon, Daniel Peirce, Paul Willard, to Canada. Dec. 9, John Gage. For Joseph Varney.
1768. James Tuttle, Benjamin Peirce, Otis Baker, Capt. Stephen Evans, Capt. Thomas W. Waldron, Paul Hussey, Capt. Shadrach Hodgdon, Ezekiel Varney, Thomas Hanson, Capt. Samuel Gerrish, Aaron Wingate.
1769. Elijah Estes, Capt. Thomas W. Waldron, Deacon Daniel Ham, Thomas Tuttle, Nathaniel Cooper, Benjamin Church and Israel Hodgdon.
1770. Dr. Ezra Green, Lt. John Wingate, Joshua Perkins, Col. John Gage, John Kieile, Capt. Shadrach Hodgdon, Isaac Hill, Benjamin Evans.
1771. Moses Sawyer, Capt. Thomas W. Waldron, Francis Drew, jr. Spencer Wentworth, Ichabod Horn.
1772. Lt. Joshua Wingate, Thomas W. Waldron, Thomas Tuttle.
1773. John Burnham Hanson, Thomas W. Waldron, Capt. John Waldron, Michael Reade, William Hussey.
1774. Jan. 10, Col. Otis Baker. First meeting on Revolutionary matters. March 28, Capt. Thomas W. Waldron, Paul Pinkham, Thomas Young. July 18, Capt. Stephen Evans. To appoint Delegates to the First Provincial Congress, Nov. 7, Richard Waldron. To act in reference to the Boston Port Bill. Dec. 26, Capt. Shadrach Hodgdon to choose Delegates to the 2d Provincial Congress.
1775. John Wentworth, jr., John Gage, Capt. Shadrach Hodgdon, John Burnham Hanson. June 5, Thomas W. Waldron. To act in regard to Committee of Safety, Joseph Bickford.
1776. March 26, John Gage. July 15, John Wentworth, Jr. On Expedition 1777. John Wentworth, jr., Col. John Wingate, Capt. John Gage.
1778. Otis Baker, Stephen Evans, Deacon Shadrach Hodgdon, John Wentworth, jr.
1779. Capt. John Gage, Deacon Shadrach Hodgdon, John Wentworth, jr.
1780. John Wentworth, Nov. 27, John Wentworth, jr. To choose Representatives and Delegates to settle place of government.
1781. John Wentworth, jr., Otis Baker, Capt. Shadrach Hodgdon, Col. Stephen Evans.
1782. Capt. John Gage, John Wentworth.
1783. John Wentworth, Otis Baker, Stephen Evans.
1784. John Wentworth.
1785. John Wentworth, John Gage Thomas Shannon.
1786. John Wentworth, Otis Baker.
1787. Stephen Evans, John Gage.
1788. Joshua Wingate, John Waldron, Otis Baker. Sept. 13, Peter Hodgdon, First Presidential Election, Joshua Wingate.
1789. Feb. 2, Samuel Evans, First election of Representatives to U. S. Congress. Col. John Waldron, Caleb Hodgdon, Daniel Hanson, John P. Gilman.
1790. Col. Joshua Wingate, Col. John Waldron, Benjamin Church, William Atkinson, Joseph Drew, Dr. Ezra Green, James Taylor, Edward Sise.
1791. Col. John Waldron, Eliphalet Ladd, Elijah Jenkins, William Tuttle, John Pinkham, Caleb Hodgdon, Thomas Jewett, Henry Mellen.

1792. Daniel Perkins, Col. John Waldron, Shadrach Hanson, Abraham Duncan, Nathaniel W. Ela, Caleb Hodgdon, Jr.
1793. James Taylor, Col. John Waldron, Abednego Robinson, Col. Amos Cogswell, Ahimaaz Watson, David Tenny Foss Col. Caleb Hodgdon.
1794. John Kielle, John Waldron, Paul Kimball, Asa Tufts, Lt. Ephraim Ham, Col. Benjamin Titcomb, Ambrose Bampton, Col. Caleb Hodgdon.
1795. David Tuttle, John Waldron, James Varney, 3d, Joshua Pike, Ichabod Tebbetts, Dr. Ezra Greene, Dr. Carlton, Wm. Man, Wm. K. Atkinson.
1796. Paul Pinkham, Jr., John Waldron, Oliver Crosby, Daniel Libbey, Vaughan Jones, Capt. Samuel Wentworth, Wm. K. Atkinson, Stephen Willey, Dr. Ezra Greene, Col. Caleb Hodgdon.
1797. Daniel Henderson, Henry Mellen, Col. John Waldron, Wm. K. Atkinson, Thos. Calef, Nathaniel Horn, Col. Caleb Hodgdon.
1798. Richard Waldron, Col. John Waldron, Thos. Footman, Timothy Robinson, David Boardman, Deacon Benjamin Pierce, Samuel Evans, Col. Caleb Hodgdon.
1799. Joseph Watson, Col. John Waldron Joseph Smith, Wm. Hale, Samuel Hanson, Jacob M. Currier, Dr. Ezra Greene, James Jewett.
1800. Nathaniel Ham, Jr., Timothy Hussey, Wm. Hale, Jonathan Hayes, Nicholas Peaslee, Tobias Tuttle, William Blake, Col. Caleb Hodgdon.
1801. Enoch Drew, Col. John Waldron, Philomon Chandler, Douglas Stackpole.
1802. Nathaniel Hanson, Benjamin Watson, John Waldron, Benjamin Hanson 3d.
1803. Israel Meserve, John Waldron, Dr. John Wheeler, Andrew Tuttle, Daniel Henderson.
1804. Dodavah Ham, William Perkins, John Waldron, Jonathan Gage, Amos Cogswell.
1805. James Varney, Jr. Wm. Runnels, Joseph Watson, John Waldron, Oliver Crosby, Daniel Titcomb, Clement Meserve, Thomas Young.
1806. Jacob Sawyer, Nathaniel Watson, John Waldron, Nathaniel W. Ela.
1807. Thomas Henderson, John Waldron, John Young, Andrew Torr, Col. Caleb Hodgdon, Stephen Coffin.
1808. John Waldron, Major Daniel Henderson, Daniel Roberts, Ebenezer Meserve.
1809. Nathaniel Hanson, William Runolds, John Waldron, Samuel Watson, William Blake, Jr., Dr. Ezra Greene, Dr. Jabez Dow.
1810. Hosea Sawyer, Horace Parmalee, John Waldron, Isaac Varney, George Pendexter, Benjamin Torr, Samuel Ladd.
1811. Benjamin Watson, John Waldron, Joseph Smith, Joseph Tuttle, Oliver Crosby, Ralph Twombly.
- 1812--Joseph Tuttle, Moses L. Neal, Andrew Torr, Moses Hodgdon, Tobias Tuttle, William Hale, John Tebbetts.
1813. Andrew Varney, William Hale, John Mann, James Tuttle, James Perkins, John Tebbetts, William Titcomb.
1814. Jonathan Rawson, Col. John Waldron, John Chadbourne, William Blake, Jr., Clement Meserve, James Coleman, William Hale, William K. Atkinson,

- Daniel M. Durell, Jonathan Gage.
1815. James Whitehouse, Col. John Waldron, Asa Swasey, Andrew Pierce, Jonathan Hanson, Jr., David Tuttle.
1816. Isaac Twombly, Col. John Waldron, Daniel M. Durell, Benjamin Watson.
1817. William Perkins, Daniel M. Durell, Michael Reade, Amos Cogswell, James Richardson, James Coleman.
1818. James Farrington, Daniel Horne, Edward Sise, Reuben Varney, Daniel M. Durell.
1819. Jonathan Hanson, Jr., Isaac Watson, Daniel M. Durell, Moses L. Neal, James Bartlett.
1820. John W. Hayes, Jonathan Locke, William Hale, Alexander Scammell Chadbourne, John Kittredge, Andrew Pierce, James Whitehouse.
1821. James Bartlett, William Hale, Col. Amos Cogswell, Walter C. Green,
1822. Charles Woodman, William Perkins, Andrew Peirce.
1823. Capt. James Whitehouse, Andrew Peirce, Alphonzo Gerrish, Stephen Davis.
1824. Deacon Jonathan Locke, Andrew Peirce, John Samuel Durell, Jesse Varney, John P. Adams, James Bartlett, Daniel M. Christie.
1825. William Palmer, Andrew Peirce, Michael Reade, Dr. Jabez Dow, Andrew Varney, Capt. Moses Clements, George Piper.
1826. Job C. Waldron, Andrew Peirce, Dr. George Kittredge, David Peirce.
1827. Benjamin Boardman, David Parsons, Andrew Peirce, Nathaniel Lamos, James Bartlett, Samuel Davis, Daniel M. Durell, Capt. Samuel Dunn.
1828. Jacob M. Currier, William Hale, Jr., Andrew Peirce, Charles Drew, Jonas C. March, James Bartlett, James B. Varney.
1829. Jacob M. Currier, Daniel Drew, James Bartlett, Capt. John Riley, William Hale, Jr.
1830. John Tapley, Samuel W. Carr.
1831. Thomas E. Sawyer, Samuel W. Carr, George Pendexter, Jeremiah Goodwin.
1832. Jacob M. Currier, John P. Hale, Thomas Bickford, George W. Kittredge, James S. Rowe, Benjamin Wiggin, John Riley, John Williams, Sam'l W. Carr.
1833. David Wilson, Ebenezer Faxon, George W. Kittredge, James B. Varney, John Williams, John Chadwick, George Pendexter, Thomas E. Sawyer.
1834. Andrew Peirce, Nathaniel Tibbets, Samuel W. Carr, Oliver S. Horne, Andrew Peirce.
1835. Daniel Pickham, Samuel W. Carr, John Riley, George W. Kittredge, Asa Perkins.
1836. John Currier, George W. Kittredge, David Peirce, William Frye, John P. Hale.
1837. George L. Whitehouse, John P. Hale, Thomes Wright, Nathaniel Wiggin.
1838. Samuel Ham, 3d., Moses Paul, Stephen Scruton, Thomas E. Sawyer, Daniel Johnson, Ezekiel Hurd.
1839. Samuel Wyatt, Rufus Flagg, Nathaniel Wiggin, Moses Paul, John S. H. Durell, Samuel Hanson, John S. Durell.
1840. Shubael Varney, Moses Paul, Samuel Ham, 3d.
1841. Joseph Hanson, 3d., William

- Twombly, Shubael Varney, Thomas E. Nathaniel Hill and Samuel Emerson do not Sawyer, William N. Andrews, Nathaniel Tebbets, Simon L. Hartford, John P. Hale.
- show the actual services they rendered as shown by the records of the provincial assemblies. Your list from town records
1842. Nathaniel Tibbets, Thomas E. Sawyer, Asa Freeman, Joseph Hanson, Samuel Howard.
- does not show Nathaniel Hill as Representative, while the provincial records give additional information and show that he was in attendance as a Deputy or Representative from Dover as follows:
1843. Thomas E. Sawyer, Moses Paul, Ezekiel Hurd.
1844. Joseph H. Smith, Moses Paul.
- At an adjourned session of provincial assembly 7 Aug. 1699, Nathaniel Hill.
1845. William Hale, jr., Ezekiel Hurd.
1846. William Hale, jr., Thomas E. Sawyer.
- 1703, June 23 to 1703, Dec. 11. Nathaniel Hill.
1847. Thomas E. Sawyer.
- 1704, Feb. 8, to 1709, June 27 Lt. Nathaniel Hill.
1848. Thomas E. Sawyer, William Hale, Jr.
- June 30, 1709 to Nov. 5, 1714. Nathaniel Hill.
1849. William Hale.
1850. George Quint, Thomas E. Sawyer, William Hale.
- (Assemblies were summoned by writ, not at stated times, but summoned and dissolved at the pleasure of the President and Council, while New Hampshire was a Province. In early years, an Assembly continued in existence five years unless sooner dissolved; later three years.)
1851. Thomas E. Sawyer, Moses Paul.
1852. Thomas E. Sawyer.
1853. George T. Wentworth, Thomas E. Sawyer.
1854. Thomas E. Sawyer.
1855. Joseph D. Guppy, March 13; Charles A. Tufts, Aug. 15; the last town meeting, at which the city charter was accepted.
- Capt. Tebbets and Samuel Emerson are given in your Historical Memoranda as Representatives 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, while provincial records give no mention of Samuel Emerson as ever being present at an assembly and (Capt) Samuel Tebbets' name does not appear until 1715, and in place of Tebbets and Emerson, we find (during same period) 1709 June 30 to 1714 Nov. 5, Nathaniel Hill, Stephen Jones, Ezekial Wentworth, etc.
- Mr. Editor:—The writer, in reading your list of Representatives from Dover, found that the list of dates and names in some cases did not agree with the record of services of the early Deacons of the Church at Oyster River, a subject the writer is looking up at the present time as supplementary to a historical sketch of the Congregational Church in Durham, N. H., and published by your paper, Feb. 17, 24, 1896.
- For instance the Dover Town Records in regard to the service of Deacons Na-
- 1698, April 5 to 1703, 9 Sept. Lt.
- Your list gives as representatives: 1689-1699. Lt. James Davis, also 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719 Capt. James Davis; while by assembly record James Davis appeared to have served as follows:

James Davis (with others) (not present It could not be Lieut. James Davis, for at adjourned session Aug. 7, 1699, but Durham was set off May, 1732, as a there June 10, 1701.)

1715, Nov. 8, to 1716 May 18 James Davis and James Tebbetts.

1716, Aug. 21 to Dec. 5. The same.

1717, Jan. 10 to Jan. 28, " "

1717, May 13 to 1722,

June 28 " "

1722, July 2 to 1727, Nov. 21, James Davis (with others.)

There is another point to which I desire to call attention, you give as Representative Lt. James Davis, 1740, while the provincial records give Lt. Thos. Davis, 1740.

It could not be Lieut. James Davis, for Durham was set off May, 1732, as a separate town and the first town meeting held in Durham June 26, '732 "Col. James Davis, Esq.," was chosen moderator and served as moderator in Durham ten times including the year 1740 so he could not be the one, and Lt. Thomas Davis is correct.

You give Lieut. James Davis, Select man in 1733, doubtless Lt. Thomas Davis was intended for the same reason.

Lucien Thompson.

Durham, N. H. Dec. 20, 1897.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS IN DOVER.

The preceding matter concludes all the New England Council at Plymouth that was in the first nine numbers as (England) or several parts of the country, published in the Enquirer in 1850 with and being encouraged by the plantation additional matter furnished by Dr. Quint of New Plymouth, and the reports of fishermen who made voyages along the

No. 10 of the old series begins with the following concerning the first settlements of Dover, taken from Belknap's manuscript church record of the First Parish in Dover. J. S.

"Piscataqua River was first discovered by Capt. John Smith (in 1614,) who came from England on a fishing voyage and ranged the coast from Penobscot to Cape Cod.

"Capt. John Mason, Sir Ferdinando Gorges, and several other gentlemen, merchants and others, in the west of England belonging to Bristol, Exeter, the town of Rye. It is so called because Dorchester, Shrewsbury, Plymouth and other places, having obtained patents of about 125 years ago.

J. S.

The locality for more than a century has been called Odiorne's Point and is in

Piscataqua river, at a place called Little Harbor, where the first house was built,

The two Hiltons set up their Salem in the ship James, 10 Oct. 1633, stages some distance above the mouth of the river at a place since called Northam and Dover. (At Dover Point).

"N. B. The Indian name of Hilton's (Dover) Point, the extremity of Dover Neck, was Wecohamet".

In 1890 Dr. Quint said the name was Wecanacohunt and that at Little Harbor was Pannaway.

J. S.

"These settlements went on but slowly for seven years after, and in 1631 when Edward Colcott (who was afterwards chosen Governor by the Planters of Dover), first came over, there were but three houses in all that part of the country adjoining the Piscataqua River. There had been also some expense about Salt works."

"Two thirds of the patents belonged to some merchants of Bristol, the other third to some of Shrewsbury, and there was an agreement that the division should be made by indifferent men, Capt. (Thomas) Wiggin who was sent (in 1631) to superintend their affairs, after about one year's residence in the country, made a voyage to England, to procure more ample means for carrying on the plantation. In the meantime those of Bristol had sold their interest to the Lords Say and Brook, George Willys and William Whiting, who continued Wiggin in the agency, and procured a considerable number of families in the west of England, some of whom were of good estates and 'of some account for religion' to come over and increase the colony."

This was the first considerable accession the settlement received. Captain Wiggans (so his name is spelled upon the Records) upon his return arrived at

after eight weeks' passage, and it was this year that the families arrived at Wecohamet (Wecanacohunt). Some of their names are ascertained and may be presented with other notices in some future article.

"They continued Capt. Wiggans in the agency for seven years, during which time the interest was not greatly advanced, the whole being sold to him at the expiration of that time for six hundred pounds."

Capt. Wiggans "had power of Governor hereabouts." The account of officers should therefore begin with him.

EARLY GOVERNMENT IN DOVER.

Dr. Quint says that under Edward Hilton, from 1623 to 1631 there could have been no civil organization. Nor did Thomas Wiggin, who came in 1631, returned in 1632, and led hither a reinforcement in the autumn of 1633, bring with it any power of government. By some historians he has been absurdly styled "Governor." He was merely the agent of an English land and trading company. That company itself had no power of civil government. Capt. Wiggin had indeed the power to allot lands to settlers, and formal descriptions of some of these grants are extant, copied in the next decade. There is some reason to suppose that William Walderne may have made the original papers.

In the autumn of 1637, the people formed a "Combination" for government and Rev. George Burdett was placed at the head. It has been ridiculously stated that he "thrust out" Capt. Wiggin, a statement which is one of those perversions which a stu-

dent into early New Hampshire history appeared from Dover and sat one day comes to expect as a matter of course. The simple fact was that in the absence of government, the growing colony found it necessary to organize. An independent government continued till a union with Massachusetts, 9 Oct., 1641. But an intermediate "Combination" had been made 22 Oct., 1640, whose records were in a volume extant in 1682, to which Gov. Cranfield and the historian Hubbard had access. Whether the volume was taken to England in the Masonian trials, or never emerged from the hiding place where the people concealed it in those suits, is a matter of sad conjecture.

In connection with the above notice of errors, it may be well enough to allude to two or three others. One is that Thomas Roberts was never "Governor" in Dover; he was President of its Court—its Court, doubtless, being but little more than a board of selectmen. More stupid was the absurdity which imposed upon Hubbard a belief that Edward Colcord was once "Governor"; he was one of three men appointed to decide cases 20 shillings in value. Entirely inexcusable is the statement in some State publications, as in a Register now before us, that Dover was incorporated 22 Oct., 1641. Some blunderer took the month and day of the second Combination and affixed them to the year of union with Massachusetts and called the hybrid result the date of incorporation. Dover never was incorporated.

Dover was independent until annexed to Massachusetts, 9 October, 1641. At the next General Court, that of May, 1642, Savage says that William Walderne

held sessions in spring and autumn of each year. Deputies were chosen sometimes for one session, sometimes for the year.

THE END OF THE UNION WITH MASSACHUSETTS IN 1679.

The Commission establishing the Province of New Hampshire and appointing John Cutt President of the Council passed the Great Seal 18 Sept., 1679, and was publicly proclaimed at Portsmouth 22 Jan., 1679-80. The first General Assembly met 16 March 1679-80.

During the continuance of New Hampshire as a Province, Deputies were not chosen at stated times, but whenever an Assembly was summoned by writ, which, as well as the dissolution, was at the pleasure of the President and the Council. In early years an Assembly continued in existence for five years, unless sooner dissolved; later three years.

In 1651 Dover was fined £10, for not being represented at the General Court in Boston.

Capt. Richard Walderne was SPEAKER of the House during the sessions of the following years, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1673, 1674, 1675, and 1679.

(Rev. Dr. Quint had the following in his oration delivered July 4, 1890, at the laying of the corner stone of the new city building, which may be of interest in this connection in regard to the first settlement of Dover.)

J. S.

"Your invitations (to deliver the oration) mention a date far back of fifty years. They refer to the oldest extant official paper, and that is but a copy,

found a few years since in the State paper office in London, of Dover municipality—if the word municipality I may use without consent of king or lord."

in this free sense.

It was the combination of forty-one citizens in 1640, two hundred and fifty years ago, to establish a government on this soil. I may barely refer to the fact, now established beyond question that our Wecanacohunt, or Dover Point, was coeval with Pannaway, or Little Harbor, in 1623; (that settlement at Little Harbor was afterwards deserted by every inhabitant, while that at Dover Point has been continuous): to the fact that the First Parish is the most ancient parish in the State, (dating from 1633) that the First Church was the first church organized on New Hampshire soil. And I now add that the claim of the Hampton church that it came thither as an organized church, or that the settlers of that town ever came there before 1639, is now so seriously questioned as to need new support. That in 1637 there was some kind of a combination on Piscataqua river, with its chief magistrate at Dover Point, is clear from the letters of Burdett to Laud, existing in their original in London, and Capt. John Underhill, famous in the Pequot war, as on the Zuyder Zee, ruled here in 1639. But in 1640 came the new Combination, and from that date, and by virtue of that agreement, there has been an uninterrupted government, town or city, to the day of this cornerstone. This is therefore a day worthy of recognition. That Combination was purely Democratic. It originated with the people and by the people and for the people. It began with the first elements

of native rights, that of establishing a government by the popular voice and without consent of king or lord."

THE FIRST RULERS IN DOVER.

Dr. Quint says:—An approximate list of the persons in charge of the early rule in Dover is as follows:

EDWARD HILTON from the spring of 1623 to 1631.

CAPT. THOMAS WIGGIN (Wiggans) superintended affairs for the English patentees from 1631 to 1637, except that he was in England 1632-3.

GEORGE BURDETT became head of the "Combination," and civil government was established in the autumn of 1637. He served a year or thereabouts.

CAPT. JOHN UNDERHILL became "Governor" and commander of the militia in November or December 1638. He continued in office till March or April 1640, and in command of the militia still later.

THOMAS ROBERTS was made "President of the Court," that is, head of the magistrates, in March or April 1640. Apparently he served till the Union with Massachusetts in October, 1641; and the officials in power were continued in place by Massachusetts until further order, which order we do not find. The "magistrates" mentioned by Belknap were for the County of Dover and Portsmouth, not officials of Dover. Records are silent until 1647.

THE COMBINATION OF 1640.

At the Centennial celebration of the Declaration of Independence in Dover, July 4, 1876, Dr. Quint was the orator and in the course of his address spoke as

follows concerning the Combination of in case they bee not repugnant to the 1640, which was the formal expression of Lawes of England and administered in what had been in existence, informally, the behalfe of his Majesty.

from as early a date as 1637, as appears by Burdett's letters to Archbischop Laud, which still exist in the Public Record Office, London, England, and copies of two of which Dr. Quint then had in his possession. Dr. Quint spoke as follows:

J. S.

On the 22d day of October, 1640, the people of Dover established or renewed a formal government. The document, the earliest one of Dover history, should here be reproduced:

The body of this paper was preserved by Hubbard, but the names, except three, could not be found by Belknap. John S. Jenness, Esq., found a copy in the Public Record Office, London, and kindly gave me its use. The one herewith printed was made for me by Mr. Sainsbury. The names are given in three columns, as in the copy; as only a copy exists and not the original, doubtless some names are erroneously spelled.

DOVER'S MAGNA CHARTA.

Whereas, sundry mischeifes and inconveniences have befalln us, and more and greater may in regard of want of civil Government, his Gratiouse Ma'tie haveing hiterto setled no order for us to our knowledge:

Wee whose names are underwritten being Inhabitants upon the River Pascataquack have voluntarilie agreed to combine ourselves into a body politique that we may the more comfortably enjoy the benefit of his Ma'ties Lawes together with all such Orders as shal bee concluded by a major part of the Freemen of our Society

And this wee have mutually promised and concluded to do and so to continue till his Excellent Ma'tie shall give other Order concerning us. In Witness whereof wee have hereto set our hands the two and twentieth day of October in the sixteenth yeare of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles by the grace of God King of Great Britain France and Ireland Defender of the Faith &c. Annoq Dom. 1640.

John Follet,	Thom. Larkham,
Robert Nanney,	Richard Waldern,
William Jones,	William Waldern
Philip Swaddon,	William Storer,
Richard Pinckhame,	William Furbur,
Bartholomew Hunt,	Thos. Layton,
William Bowden	Tho. Roberts,
John Wastill,	Bartholomew Smith,
John Heard,	Samuel Haines,
John Hall,	John Underhill,
Abel Camond,	Peter Garland,
Henry Beck,	John Dam,
Robert Huggins,	Steven Teddar,
Fran: Champernoon,	John Ugroufe,
Hansed Knowles,	Thomas Canning,
Edward Colcord,	John Phillips,
Henry Laborn,	Tho: Dunstar,
Edward Starr,	James Nute,
Anthony Emery.	Richard Laham,
William Pomfret,	John Cross,
George Webb,	James Rawlins.

This is a true copy compared with ye Originall by mee

Edw. Cranfield.

[Indorsed.]

The Combination for Government by ye people at Pascataq 1640 Rec'd abt. 13th Febr. 82-3.

Dr. Quint in his centennial oration in perfect equality. There were no special privileges accorded to learned clergymen, on whose head the hands of a Bishop had been laid; nor to the scion of the knightly house whose pedigree was then five hundred years old, and in whose veins ran the blood of the Plantagenets. Their names are written in the same columns with those of obscure laborers, and with no marks of distinction.

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMBINATION CONSIDERED.

Upon this earliest extant paper of our local history are the names of our forefathers. Some soon disappeared. Champaernoon of ancient and eminent Devon house left our borders. The two ministers Larkham and Knollys returned to England. John Underhill was afterwards the scourge of the Indians beyond the Connecticut. But the names of Follett, Jones, Pinkham, Heard, Hall, Huggins, Waldron, Furber, Leighton, Roberts, Haines, Canney, Colcord, Nute, Emery and Rollins, are names familiar to the present generation. There is yet no sign of the Yankees degenerating, or dying out in Dover! The descendants of the signers of the "Combination" are as vigorous and independent as the forefathers.

In the absence of government, these settlers on a branch of the Piscataqua, fell back on the necessary human origin of government, the compact of the people. It antedated in practice by a hundred and thirty-six years, the principles announced in the Declaration of 1776. It was the proof that no act by any "gracious Majesty" was necessary to the existence of Government, and that the "body politique" could originate in a combination of individuals. Forty men on the shores of a river scarcely known across the ocean, were capable of establishing by their own act a Government. You will notice, also, its evident doctrine of

privileges accorded to learned clergymen, on whose head the hands of a Bishop had been laid; nor to the scion of the knightly house whose pedigree was then five hundred years old, and in whose veins ran the blood of the Plantagenets. Their names are written in the same columns with those of obscure laborers, and with no marks of distinction. It was a pure democracy, "Such orders as shall be declared by a major part of the freemen of our Society." It was a perfect model of the simplest form of a democratic government, and of equal suffrage. Exeter had made a combination the year previous. The two papers are essentially alike, but you will see, if you compare them, that that of Dover omits all reference to the church, which that of Exeter makes foremost; and that ours is the simplest, most terse, a model of clearness and precision.

The political history of Dover, and in fact of New Hampshire, did not begin with a general government, and then a subdivision into townships. The townships were first. They were independent of each other. A democracy on the falls of the Swamscot; a democracy on Strawberry Bank; a democracy on the upper Piscataqua. Experience showed the necessity of union but when they united and when they all came under the government whose seat was at Boston they retained almost all their independence. Dover transacted its own affairs in its own town meetings. It granted the land within its borders and its citizens held these lands in fee simple. It levied and collected its own taxes. It made its own municipal regulations. Our town records are full of legislation: legislation of a

simple and homely kind; just such as we should expect of plain, sagacious, honest neighbors meeting together.

During the continuance of the union with Massachusetts Dover had its own Court and its own magistrates. No man could be taken out of his neighborhood for trial as to person or property. It was

the persecution against the Quakers; the few stripes inflicted being by force of Massachusetts' laws; and Dover at one

time being one-third made up of the Quakers. It had no tendencies toward the witchcraft persecutions and although it saw the phenomena it left them to die of themselves.

exempt from all taxes except for its own expenditures, and contributed nothing to the provincial Government. No person as a soldier could be drawn out of Dover without the consent of the town. Dover was essentially locally governed by itself during the forty years it was under the Massachusetts rule.

Although therefore our ancestors were for nearly forty years under the authority of Massachusetts that authority sat lightly. Dover was essentially locally governed by itself. It sent its deputies to the General Court. Major Richard Waldegrave, its deputy, was seven years Speaker of the Massachusetts House and yet Do-

Still more remarkable was another concession. Massachusetts had a law that only church members could be voters; fundamental in its character. But it conceded that these towns should be exempted from this provision. All admitted inhabitants could vote "though they be not at present church-members." In fact the free spirit of Dover and Portsmouth would never have consented to the tyrannical statute, which, however necessary or justifiable in the origin of Massachusetts would have been absurd upon the Piscataqua. Few would have been the voters otherwise. With the original Episcopal element here and with the population which gravitated hither because of its freedom the churchly rule steadily and effectually maintained its could not be endured. It was well. New Hampshire people never were tempted to "Resolve first that the earth belongs to the saints; secondly that we

ever repeatedly passed such votes of instruction as this: "You shall stand to maintain our privileges by virtue of our articles of agreement and bring the proceedings of the Court that concern us in writing." And again: "Orders for the admited deputy for the General Court: he shall not with his consent pass any act impugning our privileges but shall enter his dissent against all such acts." And again: "You shall stand to maintain necessary or justifiable in the origin of our privileges concerning military affairs that we may not be drawn out of our County of Dover and Portsmouth acc'g to our first agreement." The little Com-

monwealth here believed that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and it because of its freedom the churchly rule steadily and effectually maintained its power of local self-government against such a rule tended to produce. In subsequent years it never sympathized with

Thus we see citizens that our local government was founded by a race hardy in character and tenacious of liberty; that it was a voluntary democracy, and that

in its union with Massachusetts which derne, who came here from Warwick, was a voluntary act, and utterly ignoring shire, where he and Lord Brook, then royal authority, it reserved local self-government and local liberties. It is not simply Robert Greville had been boys to-
necessity to trace the same spirit through Cochecho, tradition says 250 years ago; the period of New Hampshire's separate history as a royal province; it continued; and when the Revolution commenced, there was not a principle beneath it, and upon whose land this city hall is to stand. His fate in the destruction of Cochecho in 1689 is matter of history. But it is a noteworthy fact that while as magistrate for many years he sat in judgment in his own mansion which was destroyed in that massacre, the men who selected the site for the new court house just erected unconsciously placed it where a portion of that building covers a precise portion of the site of Richard Walderne's house.

When in 1640 these 41 persons met in town meeting for the transaction of their simple business, we may well wonder where they met and who was their moderator. That they met in their log meeting house near Dover Point is doubtless true, for our ancestors made the duty of a citizen as high as the duty of a church member, and put both into the common meeting house. The name meeting house was purposely used by our ancestors for it was the place where citizens met for worship or business. There they voted the taxes. There they elected their officers. There they ordered highways to be laid out. There they made grants of land. I do not think, however, that they laid any corner stone and the only lodge, my brethren, was "a lodge in some vast wilderness." That the first clerk was William Walderne is probably true, first of a line which has had no more able official than the one who has held this place for more than a tenth of this long history. Its first moderator could have been no other than the first signer of the combination Richard Wal-

The Dover Enquirer Oct. 22, 1850, contains No. 11 of the old series of Memoranda as follows:

EARLY SETTLERS OF DOVER.

Of Capt. Wiggans, the first "Governor" at Cochecho, Dr. Belknap says:

"It appears from Ancient (Dover) Records that Wiggans had a power of granting lands to the settlers; but as trade was their principal object, they took up small lots, intending to build a compact town at Dover Neck. On the most inviting part of this eminence they built a meeting house which was afterward surrounded with an intrenchment and flankarts."

These lots were distributed in 1633 and a few years following. Other general divisions of land, of which there was plenty, were made in 1642 and 1648. Plenty of room then for good sized house lots.

The meeting house stood near the spot where now stands the lower school house Somersetshire, Eng., when 26 years old. on Dover Neck, and a low mound of earth around it still marks the locality of the old 'intrenchments,' though the wear of 217 years has lowered it a good deal and the plough of some vandal once cut off a portion. In the house there was built, which probably remained until Major Waldron built a new one in 1653, first preached Mr. WILLIAM LEVERIDGE, of whom Belknap says:—

"Those that first enterprised that design, had some religious, as well as civil views, and therefore sent over with Capt. Wiggans in 1633, one Mr. (William) Leveridge, an able and worthy Puritan minister, with a promise of considerable allowance for his subsistence; but the encouragement proving too small for his maintenance, he removed to the southward toward Plymouth."

Mr. Leveridge had arrived at Salem 10 October, 1633, and immediately came to Dover. He remained here less than two years and left as stated above for 'want of support', his hearers falling into the habit of not paying according to agreement,—a habit which their successors in the church never entirely abandoned. He went to Boston, was admitted a member of the First church there 9 August 1635; was settled at Sandwich from 1640 to 1652; was employed as a missionary in 1657. He accompanied the first settlers to Huntingdon, L. I., and remained there until 1670, when he removed to New-town, and died there. He is spoken of in Thompson's History of Long Island, at which place are found his posterity.

It was in 1635 that Richard Waldron settled here; the same who was so prominent an actor in New Hampshire until

his death, 28 June, 1689. He came from Somersethire, Eng., when 26 years old. About 1640 he built a saw mill at 'Cocheco lower falls' and another in 1649 and the same year sold a fourth part of the 'old mill on the South Side of the falls' to Joseph Austin, who came here about 1647 from Hampton, and is the ancestor of Elijah Austin, Esq., of Madbury, and others. The town granted, in 1648, to Mr. Waldron, the wood, whether oak or pine, of 1500 acres, for 'accommodation' to 'the sawmills be intended by God's permission to set up at Cocheco lower falls.' Joseph Austin had a like grant of 300 acres, for which he paid 20 shillings annual rent and Waldron £12. Grist mills were not built here very early but they were in time; and very likely there has been a succession of mills from that time until the 'old nail factory' took its position in 1821, on the north of the river, and "No. Two," usurped the 'mill privilege' on the South Side, and, with its associates, gave such an impetus to affairs that if the old Major himself were here, it would almcst puzzle him to tell where, 'by God's permission he intended to set up his sawmills.'

But Dover Neck was the principal place of business for many years after 1635, and the town was tolerably large as to territory in those days. BLOODY POINT, now a part of Newington, then belonged to it. Its terrible name was given it, because in 1631 Capt. Neal and Capt. Wiggans came near shedding blood about the possession of this piece of land.

"But says" the worthy Mr. Hubbard, "both the litigants had so much wit in their anger as to waive the battle, each accounting himself to have done very man-

fully, in what was threatened; so as in with the Bishops and ceremonies of the respect, not of what did, but what might have fallen out, the place to this day retains the formidable name of BLOODY POINT." The OYSTER RIVER,(Shank-hassick in the original Indian), now called Durham, was settled soon after, and perhaps then very thinly. Madbury had not then been sliced off to furnish a few more offices. A part or the whole of Lee was this side the line between Dover and Exeter when the line was accurately moved hither (about 1637) where he 'perambulated' in 1657, and this side of it remained for sometime in good esteem, at where the line would have been in 1635' least in appearance, with Mr. Wiggans if they had needed any. In the present towns of Somersworth and Rollinsford abouts, until he declared himself of what Elder William Wentworth, James Kid, sort he was; for the tree is not known Joseph Austir, and some few others, but by its fruits."

soon took possession of 'land lying near the great pond,' 'land beyond the fresh marsh.' 'Indigo Hill,' 'between Cochecho and Quamphegan,' 'St. Albian's Cove,' 'Sligo,' and other equally definite localities. All these, besides 'Bellaman's Bank,' 'Dover Neck,' and 'Cochechae' were part and parcel of Dover, when it had that name in 1639. It lost the name in 1640, but soon recovered it.

The following is No. 12 of the Old series of Memoranda, Oct. 29, 1850.

EARLY MINISTERS IN DOVER.

The second minister of Dover was GEORGE BURDET, of whom Belknap's Manuscript Church History gives the following particulars:—

"In his room (that is, Mr. Leveridge), succeeded George Burdet, a person of better knowledge and learning than other abilities fit for that sacred function.

This Burdet from a pretended quarrel

"While he continued here he corresponded with Archbishop Laud, and a copy of a letter to the Archbishop, wrote by Burdet, was found in his study and to this effect, viz.:—'That he delayed going to England that he might fully inform himself of the state of the place as to allegiance, for it was not new discipline that was aimed at, but Sovereignty, etc.; that it was accounted perjury and treason in their General Court to speak of appeals to the King.' By the first ship that came in 1638, a letter was brought from the Archbishop to Burdet, 'rendering him thanks for the care of his Majesty's service, and assuring him that they would take a time for a redress of the disorders which he informed them of. But by reason of much business which lay upon them, they could not at that time accomplish his desires.' This letter was by some means or other shown to the Governor of the Massachusetts."

"Not long after Mr. Burdet's coming

to Dover, by the assistance of some one over them for that end. But for want of who entertained a better opinion of him discretion, if not something else, in those than ever he deserved, he invaded the that were called to that solemn work, civil government, and thrusting out they soon after fell into factions and Capt. Wiggans, who had been placed there by the Lords and others, he became Governor of the place as well as preacher. His true character was soon discovered. Being detected in some lewd actions, he made a precipitate removal (in 1638) to Agamenticus, now York, in the Province of Maine, where he assumed the rule and continued a course of injustice till the arrival of Thomas Gorges, their Governor, in 1640." He was brought to trial, fined and his cattle seized for payment. (There is a record of a law suit regarding these cattle, at Exeter.) "He appealed to the King, but his appeal not being admitted, he departed for England full of enmity against these plantations. When he arrived he found all in confusion." (It was in the commencement of the revolution of 1640, and the King had enough to do to take care of his own head, without troubling old Agamenticus. The people attended to Burdet, however, for as he fell in with the Royalists he was taken prisoner by the Parliamentary party and put into prison, which is all we know of him save that he richly deserved it.)

"In the mean time (1633) several persons of good estate, and of some account for religion, were by the interests of the Lords and their gentlemen, induced to transplant themselves hither, so many as sufficient to make considerable of a township and following the example of the plantation about the Massachusetts, they soon after, namely, about the year 1638, attempted to gather themselves into a church state, and had officers ordained

"While Mr. Burdet was here CAPT. JOHN UNDERHILL came," (in 1638) who had been convicted of various offences in the Bay Colony, "and the Governor of Massachusetts by desire of the General Court, wrote to Capt. Wiggans, Burdet and others of the plantation, to the effect that whereas there had been good correspondence between them formerly, they could not but be sensible of their entertaining and countenancing some whom they had cast out, etc., etc. To this Burdet returned a very scornful answer, which was very ill taken because he had sworn to their Government, and was a member of the church at Salem. But fearing lest he should take occasion to further misrepresent them to their enemies in England and judging that he would soon discover himself to the inhabitants of Piscataqua by his evil course, the Governor, by advice did not call him to account but wrote to Edward Hilton, a principal man in the plantation, declaring his ill dealing and advising them not to put themselves in his power, intimating also how ill it would relish with their Court and people if they should advance Capt. Underhill whom they had censured both in court and church; declaring also his former crimes together with some that had been

brought out since his removal, and signifying that the church had sent for him to answer for his offences, but he refused the Massachusetts Government, which unless his sentence of banishment were released, although the Court had granted him license."

But this letter was intercepted and opened by the persons mentioned therein, at which they were so enraged to send a false and malicious representation of the ill government to England. Capt. Underhill, who wrote a letter to Mr. Cotton, (Minister of Boston) full of threatenings and high words, and another to the Governor of a contrary strain, and in very fair terms asking forgiveness of what was past, and a bearing with human infirmities, disavowing all purposes of revenge, etc."

OLD SERIES, NO. 13. NOV. 12, 1850.

We continue Dr. Belknap's Manuscript Church Record, a history of dissensions among the early settlers of Dover in relation to civil and ecclesiastical affairs:—

"The inhabitants of the Massachusetts were much offended with those at Piscataqua for encouraging those who were cast out, and they were themselves very soon sensible of their error in neglecting the Vine and the Fig Tree and putting their trust in the shadow of a Bramble:—for they soon found that Mr. Burdet, whom they had in a formal manner (in 1637) received for their Governor in room of Capt. Wiggans, who was sent by the Lords, being laid aside, and Capt. Underhill by them called to that place, (in

1638) they had not much advantage, save only that the latter was not so subtle and malicious, and therefore not so capable to do them mischief."

"Capt. Underhill, being possessed of his dignity showed great disrespect to the Massachusetts Government, which unless they repaid by sending an account of his character and behavior to Mr. Hilton. But instead of showing any signs of remorse, he was much vexed that his faults should thus be made public among his own people. He was principally instrumental in calling a church of some of the looser sort at Dover, (there was already one) who had invited Knolles (his name was HANSERD KNOLLYS), to be their minister. This Knolles had come from England (where he was not much esteemed) in the year 1638, and was rejected by the Massachusetts for holding some of the Antinomian tenets, upon which he removed thither, and met with better acceptance. Underhill made use of him to write his commendation to the Governor of Massachusetts, styling him the Right Worshipful, their honored Governor, which moved the General Court to enquire of the principal inhabitants both here and at the river's mouth, whether it was with their privity, that he had sent such a defiance and whether they would encourage him in such practices against them. They all disclaimed his miscarriages, and showed their readiness to proceed against him whenever a regular information should be sent to them. After this his carriage was much abated for the chief of the people fell from him, and the rest little regarded him; but this did not abate his malice against the Bay Governor."

Mr. Knolles, who had formerly been forbid preaching here by Mr. Burdet, having by Underhill's interest been advanced to the ministerial office, (in 1639)

to ingratiate himself further with his write for Underhill as stated; nor did he patron, wrote a letter to his friends in ever confess anything more than indis-London, bitterly inveighing against the creet conduct. See Winthrop and Government of Massachusetts, represent-

Brook.
ing them as worse than the high com- Dr. Belknap's Manuscript History of
mission court in England, and that there the Church proceeds as follows:
was no face of religion in the country; but "About the same time (1640) Capt.
a copy of this letter being sent over, of Underhill being struck with sorrow and
which he had notice from the Govern- remorse, obtained license and came to
ment, he was exceedingly perplexed, Boston, where at the lecture, it being
being convinced in his conscience of the Court time, he made a public confes-
great wrong he had done them. Obtain- sion." (of any quantity of offenses. But
ing liberty and safe conduct from the the Boston people were not satisfied as to
Governor, he came to Boston, and upon a his repentance; and indeed coming back
lecture day, most of the Magistrates and to Dover he proved that he was the same
ministers being present, he made a very as ever.) "For to ingratiate himself
free and open confession of his offense with some gentlemen at the river's
and with great aggravation, so that all mouth, that had much dependence upon
the assembly were as well satisfied as the Commissioners in England, he sent
could be expected upon a verbal confes- armed men to Exeter (of which Plantan-
sion he was also Governor), to fetch one
sion. He wrote also to his friends in Fish out of the officer's hands for speak-
London to the same effect, which he left ing against the King, and when the
with the Governor to be sent to them."

Dr. Quint remarks on the above as follows:

It is pretty well understood now that the chronicler suffered his prejudice to overrule his judgment with regard to Knollys. The plain truth seems to be that Mr. K. was a Baptist, a being regarded with as much aversion then by the venerable Puritans as now (1850) are Rationalists by Presbyterians, Parkerites by the original Unitarians, and Parkerites and Taylorites, by old school Orthodoxy. Mr. Knollys was charged with Antinomianism, a broad charge that could no more be argued against then, than the charge of Rationalism now (1850) and often applied with about the same propriety. Mr. Knollys was much esteemed in England; he did not

promise to forbear coming into Court until they had considered his case, and he had promised so to do, yet hearing that they were consulting to remove him from his station, he came in, took his place, grew passionate and would not stay to receive his dismission, nor receive it when it was sent after him. Yet they proceeded to choose one Mr. (Thomas) Roberts, President of the Court (and Governor) and sent back Fish to Exeter."

agreement with the Massachusetts, he had written to their Governor, to lay it upon the people, especially upon some of them."

"Soon after he wrote again to Boston to tender satisfaction; but not being satisfied about his repentance, they would not admit him to public speech and so he returned home the second time."

OLD SERIES NO. 14, NOV. 19, 1850.

BELKNAP'S MANUSCRIPT CHURCH RECORDS.

"Being cleared of Burdet, it (the plantation) was ridden by another Churchman, THOMAS LARKHAM. Coming to New England, and not favoring the discipline, he removed thither and the people of Dover were much taken with his public preaching, he being of good parts and well gifted. But not being able to maintain two ministers they resolved to cast off Mr. Knolles and embrace Mr. Larkham. Whereupon Mr. Knolles, making a virtue of necessity, gave place, and the other, soon after he was chosen, discovered himself by taking into the Church all that offered, though never so notoriously immoral and ignorant, if they would but promise amendment, and moreover fell into contentions with the people, taking upon him to rule all, even the Magistrates themselves. This occasioned a sharp dispute between him and Mr. Knolles, who either yet retained or on this occasion reassumed the pastoral office. Whereupon they were neither able quietly to divide into two churches nor to live peaceably together in one. The more re-

ligious sort adhering to Mr. Knolles, he in their name excommunicated Mr. Larkham, who in turn laid violent hands on Knolles, taking the hat from his head, pretending it was not paid for, but he was so civil as to send it back to him again. In this heat it began to grow to a tumult, and some of the Magistrates joined with Mr. Larkham and assembled in company to fetch Capt. Underhill before the Court; he also gathered some of their neighbors together to defend themselves and keep the peace, and so marched out to meet Mr. Larkham, one carrying a Bible on a halbus for an ensign, Mr. Knolles being armed with a pistol. When Mr. Larkham saw them thus provided, he withdrew his party and went no farther, but sent down to Mr. Williams, Governor of Strawberrybank, for assistance, who came up with a company of armed men and beset Mr. Knolles's house, where Capt. Underhill was, kept a guard upon him night and day till they could call a court, and then Mr. Williams sitting as Judge, they found Underhill and his company guilty of riot and set great fines upon them, and ordered him and some others to depart out of the Plantation."

"The cause of this eager persecution was because Capt. Underhill had procured a good part of the inhabitants to offer themselves to the Government of the Massachusetts, and being then prosecuted, they sent a petition to them for aid. The Governor and assistants commissioned Mr. Bradstreet, Hugh Peters of Salem and Mr. Dalton of Hampton, who came hither on foot to enquire into the matter and endeavor to make peace. They succeeded so well that Mr. Lark-

ham was released from his excommunication, and Capt. Underhill and the rest from their sentence."

In 1640, September, "Capt. Underhill was brought to true and thorough remorse of conscience for his foul sins, and did openly, in a great assembly at Boston, on a lecture day, in the court time, and in routhful habit, being accustomed to take great pride in his bravery and neatness, standing upon a form, lay open, with many deep sighs and abundance of tears, his wicked life," and the people of Dover were finally rid of him.

"Soon after (in 1640), Mr. Knolles left the scene of confusion, and in 1641, Mr. Larkham suddenly left to avoid the shame of a scandalous sin it was found he had committed."

So say the authorities, but Mr. Larkham had an action against John Richardson, 1642, 9 mo., 10, for falling timber on his land. The parties agreed.

"1640, March 4, Hanserd Knollys vs. Edward Starbuck, action of slander."

OLD SERIES NO. 15, NOV. 26, 1850.

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE
EARLY MINISTERS.

HANSERD KNOLLYS, the third minister of Dover, was born in Cawkwell, Lincolnshire, England, in 1598. He graduated at Cambridge, sustaining an excellent character. After graduation he was chosen master of the free school at Gainsborough, in the County of his birth. He was ordained deacon 29 June, 1629, and Presbyter the day following by the Bishop of Peterborough. Soon after he received from the Bishop of Lincoln,

the vicarage of Humberston. He did not long hold it, but resigned in consequence of doubts as to the prevalent customs. About 1636, leaving the church entirely, he joined the Puritans, a step that ended in his leaving the country to find security, and coming to America.

After leaving Dover, he returned to England by invitation of his aged father, arriving there 24 Dec., 1641. After teaching sometime in his own house at Great Tower Hill, he was elected master of the free school in St. Mary Axe. He prospered, but left his school to preach to the soldiers in the Parliamentary army, which he continued to do until he saw the selfishness of the leaders. Returning to London he preached some little time, but being openly a Baptist, he suffered much persecution. He opened a meeting in Great St. Helens, but it was broken up, and his large congregation dispersed. He traveled on the continent for a short time, returned, and began to teach, also to preach to a congregation which met at Broken Wharf, Thames street, at the time of his death, which took place after a few days sickness, Sept. 2, 1691. He bore in England the character of a pious, devoted minister.

His wife died 13 April, 1671, and not far from that time his only son.

His published works were: (1) Christ Exalted,—A lost sinner sought and saved by Christ.—God's people a holy people. (These being the sum of three sermons preached in Suffolk, 1646). —(2) The Shining of a flaming fire in Zion; on baptism, being a reply to Mr. Saltonstall's Smoke of the Temple) —(3) A preface to Mr. Collier's book entitled, 'The Exaltation of Christ,' 1647.—(4) The Parable of the

Kingdom of Heaven explained, 1664.—son, Mr. G. Larkham, of Cockermouth.
 (5) Grammatica Latine, Graecæ et Hebraicæ compendia, rhetoricae adumbratia:—item radicis Graecæ et Hebraicæ, omnes quae, in sacra scriptura veteris et novi testamenti occurrent, 1665.—(6) An exposition of the whole book of Revelations, 1688.—(7) An Essay of Sacred Rhetoric used by the Holy Spirit in the Scripture of Truth, 1676.—(8) Last Legacy to the Church, 1692.—(9) Some account of his life to the year 1670, continued by Mr. Kiffin, 1692.—(10) The world that now is and that which is to come. (11) A defense of singing the praises of God. (12) Preface to Mr. Keach's Instructions for children.—(Condensed from books.)

An engraved likeness of Mr. Knolleys is in possession of Asa A. Tufts, Esq., of this town. [It is now (1898) in possession of Mrs. Caroline G. Hill, of Malden, Mass., daughter of Mr. Tufts.]

THOMAS LARKHAM, fourth minister of Dover, was born at Lynn, Dorsetshire, England, 4 May 1661. Graduated at Jesus College, Cambridge.—He was first settled at Northam, near Barnstaple, England, but being of the Puritan stamp, was followed by vexations and persecutions, so that at last he was forced to quit England. He came to Do-

ver as previously related. He returned in 1641 to England, was settled in the ministry at Tavistock, where he bore an excellent character and had great success. He was ejected by the act of conformity in 1662, lived in great trouble from the persecution of the established church, and died in 1669, in the house of his son-in-law, where he was concealed by reason of fear of imprisonment.

son, Mr. G. Larkham, of Cockermouth. He wrote sermons on the attributes of God.—The Wedding Supper, a discourse on paying tithes. (Calamy condensed). On the Town Records it is stated that Mr. Larkham owned lot Number 4, on the west side of Back River, in 1642, and the town were sold to John Goddard.

OLD SERIES, NO. 16, Dec. 3, 1850.

TOWN RECORDS NO. 1.

We commence this week the publication of all the records in the early volumes of our Town Books excepting grants of lands and elections. The names of persons elected to office have been published in former numbers of these Memoranda, and the grants of land arranged under the names of the settlers to whom they were made, will appear in future numbers. We shall also insert a few extracts from other sources. If they

are of little interest it may be said that had our records been better preserved, they would have been more interesting now and it is to prevent the loss of the remainder that we print them. The ancient orthography has been preserved in all cases where it was possible to ob-

tain it.

1640.
 (Under this date is the "Combination" article of 1640, which has already been published, but this "No. 16" has only the three names, Thomas Larkham, Richard Walderne, and William Walderne, with a note that the other 38 names could not be found. The list was found in London, England, a few years ago, as given in a

previous number of the new series. J. S.) they of the comishin apoynt too or three
1641.

Act by which the Towns on the Piscata-
qua were admitted under the

Jurisdiction of Massa-
chusetts.

It is now ordered by the General Court
helden at Boston the 9th of the 8th mo
1641, and with the Consent of the In-
habitants of the — — — of Pascataway
as followeth.

Imprimis that from henceforth the
sayd Peopel Inhabitina thear ar and shall
Be Accepted and Reputed under the gov-
ernment of the Massachusetts as the rest
of the Inabetants within the sayd jureis-
diction and also that they shall have the
same order and way of Administration of
Justice and way of kepping the Courte as
is Established at Ipswich and Sallem.
Also they shall Be Exempted from all
publicke charges other than those that
shall arise Among themself or from any
occasion or course that may be taken To
procure thear owne proper good or bene-
fitt. Also theay shall injoy all Such
lafull liberties of fisbing, planting, fall-
ing timber as formerly they have Inioyed
In the sayd River.

Mr Symion Bradstret Mr Israll
Stoughton Mr Samewell Simones Mr
william Tinge Mr Frances Willymes and
Mr Edward hillton or anie fower of them
wheare of Mr Bradstret or Mr Stoughton
to be one, these shall have the same
power that the quarter Courts at Sallem
and Ipswich have. Also the Inhabitants
theare ar alowed to send too depeties from
the hole River to the Court at Boston,
also Mr. Braedstret Mr. Stoughton and

to Joyne with Mr. Willyams and Mr.
hillton to govern the people as the magis-
trats heir tell the next Generall Court
take ferder order

OLD SERIES, NO. 17, DEC. 10, 1850.

TOWN RECORDS NO 2.

1642.

"At a Towne meeting 2d January
1642, It is this day ordered, that if any
turbulent person shall molest any of the
Townsmen appointed, or quarrell with
them or contest against any of their law
full accrons, done according to Towne
order, bee shall bee first admonished, and
the second time fined 5s. and the third
time 10s. for eurie such offence."

"1, 6 mo. '42. It is this day ordered
that noe Inhabitant shall fall aboue
Tenne trees for Clapboard or pipe staues
untel he bath wrought — — — up, And
hee that shall haue Aboue Tenn Trees
fallen at any time not wrought up shall
forfeit eurie Tree Tenne shillings."

Same date. "It is ordered that Mr.
Danll Maud and Mary his wife shall
enjoy the house they now dwell in during
their liues, prouided hee continue
amongst us as Teacher or pastor if please
God to call him to it."

(Mr. Maud was the fifth minister of
Dover. He came to this country as early
as 1635, and was admitted a freeman by
the Mass. Colony, Oct. 25, 1635. He
settled in Boston and was a school mas-
ter there several year . He came to Do-
ver in 1642. After the departure of Mr.
Larkham as mentioned in a previous
number "the people (says Belknap) were

thus left sometime without preaching that noe man shall fall any timber for but at last, in 1642, they obtained Mr. Daniel Maud, whom they enjoyed many years for their minister; he was a good man, of a serious spirit and a quiet, and peaceful disposition. He continued with them till his death."

He died in 1655. He had a wife, whose name, as appears by the above extract from the Records, was Mary, but left no children in this country.

1643.

Whereas it appears in this Courte that the Commissioners Appointed to lay outt the bounds between Douer and Strawberry Banke did not consider Strawberry Bancke as a Towne nor so exactly viewied the land one that side the Riuer as was needful, and therupon layd outt certaine to Douer which is Most Conuenient for Strawberry bank And certain lands to Strawberry banck which is Most Conuenient for Douer so Acknowledged to be by one of the said Commissioners in this Psent Courte, it is therefore finally Ordered that all the Marsh and Meddow grounds lyinge Against the Greatbay one Strawberry banck side shall belonge to the Towne of Douer together with fower hundred Ackers of Upland ground Adioyninge and lyinge as may bee most Conuenient for the Improueing & fencing In of said Meadow, the Remainder of the said to belonge to Strawberry Bancke, reserving the due right to euery one that hath propties in the same.

This A true Copy of the Order of Courte taken out of the Courte Records

Edward Rawson, Secret.

Dated 10, 3 mo: 1643 & number 556.

8.12 mo. 1643. It is this day ordered

(This was on public land. The manufacture of clapt oards and pipe staves appears to have been a common business.)

OLD SERIES, NO. 18, DEC. 17, 1850.

TOWN RECORDS, NO. 3.

1644.

26th day of the 2nd Mo., 1644.—

It is this day ordered that Edward Starbuck, Richard Walderne and William Furber to bee Wearsmen for Cotcheco fall and River, during their lives or so long as they continue Inhabitants in the Towne and at any one of their deaths or departures out of Towne of the said falls wears and fishing to returne againe to the disposing of the Towne, to putt in another, paying yearly 6 thousand Alewives for the rent of the Towne. The first they catch to bee employed for the use of the Church and what fish is wanting for the Church's use, to bee delivered at common price, that is to say Three shillings a thousand at the utmost, and the first Salmon they catch to be given to our pastor or teacher; and none are to fish in the said falls or wears but the above written. And further said wearsmen are bound to use all diligence in catching fish.

2ndly the said wearsmen are to have 6 thousand of fish each of them for their ground. 3dly Church officers are to bee served with fish. 4thly All that bear office in the commonwealth and 6thly the

most ancient inhabitants to bee served with fish, and soe euie man a thousand of fish equal y divided or so many as euie scull of fish afford and evie man to goe up for his fish and tend there for it in fishing season, and for the odd fish that comes before the scull to bee the wearsmen's if they exceed not above two or three hundred. After the Church shall have had six thousand of fish the next to bee served are the wearsmen. Those men that doe not use their fish themselves it shall bee at ye disposing of the wearsmen. And those that neglect to take their turne shall loose their fish for that time. And it is ordered that noe man shall molest the said wearsmen in their fishing upon paine of nineteen shillings for evie default.

1647.

primo. die, Nov. Mensis, (47.

At a publique Towne meeting it is this ordered yt William Pomfrett s^t ill keep the Records of the Town and to record the Lands and Acts of the Town as bath bin given heretofore to p'ticular persons, or that shall bee hereafter.

27th 10th mo. '47. It is this day ordered yt Mr. Ambrose Gibbons, William Pomfrett, Anth. Emery, Rich. Walderne and Thomas Layton are to treat with Mr H^tte Evil Nutter and Company of Elders, concerning the erecting and setting up of a sawm^{ll} at Campron River and as the aforesaid parties shall agree it shall bee the Act of ye Towne.

(Here follows the order of the Town based upon the above order, specifying the terms upon which Elder Nutter and Company may erect their sawmill, and

the privileges granted them of cutting trees, etc.)

19h of 11th mo, '47.

Wee the inhabitants and Townsmen in the order above specified have according to the order given us by the Towne agreed with Elder Nutter and Elder Starbuck And have given and granted unto them Acomodious and fitt place at the upper or lower fall for the erecting and setting up of a Saw Mill and what timber wood shall be necessary for the said use and purpose and to fall either Oak or Pine for sawyng by the said mill and that there shall be allowed and payd for Evrie Tree for falling the sume the sum of six pence unto the Towne for their use and this money to be payd either in bords or planck at — — — and shall have libertie to fell their trees in any place — — — Township as they in their dis- cessions — — — and fitt: Provided tht if they shall — — — of Campron Riuer for Timber, they shall not fall above twenty Trees without the assent and con- sent of the Townsmen. Given under or hand the dae an! yeare above written."

(It was customary to grant men the 'mill privel ge and libety' to cut the wood on a certain number of acres of land of which they paid rent to the Town, either a f x d sum every year, or a small amount for each tree they cut. These rents were made a fund which was a part of the minister's salary, and so appropriated for many years. The wood so cut appears to have been made into pipe staves or clapboards. These were a 'marchantable commodity' and a legal tender to the minister.)

OLD SERIES, NO. 19 DEC. 24, 1850.

TOWN RECORDS, NO. 4.

1648.

22, 6 mo. 1648. It is ordered that Mr George Smith, William Pomfrett and John Hall being chosen shall have full power and authority to put an end to all controversies that shall at any time arise for the space of one whole year.

(This was the regular practice for many years. Their jurisdiction was quite limited.)

27 of the 9 mo. 1648. It is this (day) ordered at a publicke Town meeting by the vte of said Town that all such person or persons that shall bee found absent without lawful cause from the Town meeting shall for such default pay the fine of six shillings.

Same Date. It is this day ordered at a publique Towne meeting that Richard Pinkham shall beat the drum on Lord's day to give notice for the time of meeting and to sweepe the meetinghouse for the which he shall be allowed six bushels of Indyan corn for his pay this yeare and to bee free from rates.

Same date. It is further ordered that the Towne Clerk shall have 12d. for recording evie home Lott and 19 d. for every out Lott. and giving a note uader his hand for the same.

The 12th of the 10th mo. 48, is granted to Richard Walderne fifteen hundred of Trees either oke or pine for the accomodation of a Sawmill which he intendeth shortly by God's perr ission to erect and sett upp at or upon the Lower fall of the River Coctchecchoe. The said

Richard Walderne is to pay three pence per tree.

20th 10th mo, '48. It is this day ordered by us whose names are hereunto written who are the prudentiall men for the affaires of the Towne that George Walton shall pay twentie shillings for evie of wine that can appeare to bee drawn either by him or his appointment to any person or persons whatsoeuer since the time of his keeping an ordinary, and shall pay for the price of Two pipes and one hogshead of wine since the last Court the sum of fifty shillings upon demand made by us to auy person chosen to receive the same.

Ambrose Gibbons, William Pomfrett, Tho. Layton Antho Emery.

1649.

23, 8 mo. 1649. The privilege at Bellemere Bank was granted to William Pomfret, Thomas Layton and John Dam.

19, 9 mo. 1649. Oyster River falls were granted to Valentine Hill and Thomas Beard.

OLD SERIES, NO. 20., DEC. 31, 1850.

COURT RECORDS.

We give our readers this week some extracts from the Court Records which relate to Dover people and Dover matters.

164—, March 4. "Hanserd Knollys vs. Edward Starbuck, action of slaud—." What the verdict was we do not know.

1642, 9 mo, 10. "Tho: Larkham vsus John Richardson, an action for trespass for falling Timbers, agreed."

1643, 6 mo 31. "George Webb pre-

sented for living Idle like a Swine."

This George Webb was here as early as 1642. He died here in 1649 or '50, and left no descendants. George Smith administered upon his estate in 1651. As there is no further mention of his swinish habits, we have the liberty to infer that he reformed.

1644, 8 mo. 2. "Elizabeth, wife of Mathew Gyles to be whipped or redeemed with a fine of 30 s. for revyling words against some of the members of the church" in Dover. So far as we understand the character of some of the folks in those days, she might have been justified.

"Ordered that William Joanes shall make a publique acknowledgment to Elder Starbuck and others he hath revyled, upon Lord's day come sennitt."—William left town.

1645—7—10. "John Baker fyned Ten shillings for drawing his sword and running after Indyans with it drawd, and to pay 2s. 6d. fees."

"John Baker admonished for trading with Indyans of the Sabbath day, and to pay 2s. 6d. fees."

John Baker presented for beating Richard Nason that he was black and blue and for throwing a fire shovel at his wife. 5s."

(John Baker lived at Cocheco as early as 1640, and had grants of lands then and at other times. His warlike propensities demanded a wider field and so the Town sent him to the "General Court" in 1650. He left town soon afterwards and the "Bakers" that were citizens years following were descendants of a more discreet warrior than John.)

1646, 6 mo., 26. "Itt is ordered that a

prison be set up in Dover before the next Court at the cost and charge of the whole River before the next court upon the Payne of ten pounds."

1648, 8 mo. 3. "The saide grande Jurye prsnted Edward Starbuck for a fame or disturbing the peace of the church.

Edward Starbuck admonished for the same and discharged with ————— fee."

The saide grande Jurye prsnted Edward Starbuck for denyeinge to joyne with the churche in the ordinance of baptism."

(We will give an account of the Elder and his troubles in some future number.)

1649, 2 mo. 24. (Old County of Norfolk Records.)—Edward Colcord vs. the town of Dover "for a debt of £20 whch was some time due to Mr. Burdett"—The town, it would seem, did not pay Mr. Burdett for his valuable services; and though "John Baker of Dover affrmel in court yt Rich. Waldin sayd he would take his oath that Mr. Colcord was really payd the debt of £20 to Mr. Burdett now in question," yet in spite of such satisfactory evidence, verdict was given for the plaintiff.

1651, 7 mo. 9. "George Walton prsnted for abusing the Lord's day in carrieing boords and going to the Isle of Shoals, admonished."

"Phillip Cheslie, Thomas Ffootman, Thomas Johnson, and William Roberts prsnted for goeing in the time of makinge to the ordinarie on the afternoon the 25 may laste, admonished."

"Thomas ffootman prsnted for abusinge the constable Tho: Beard, fined for the same 13s 4d."

NOTE.—A correspondent inquires in reference to "Hate Evil Nutter and Company of Elders" who were mentioned in some of the preceding numbers of these "Memoranda," as having made a contract with the town for setting up a saw mill, etc., who the "& Company" was, and what was the origin and purpose of the association? The Town Records, we believe, give no other information as to the objects of the association, than that which has been mentioned, viz.— "the erecting and setting up a Saw Mill"—an enterprise which for those days, probably required, comparatively speaking, a combination of capital and skill equal to that which is now necessary to establish a good sized Cotton Factory. The "& Company," we infer from the record of agreement published in No. 18, under date of "19th of 11th mo. 47," was "Elder Starbuck," his name being mentioned in connection with that of Elder Nutter as engaged in the enterprise.

The same correspondent states that he has "heard it said that Walderne is a distinct name from Waldron." The name is spelled both ways on the Towne Records and if it is a distinct name the difference was not recognized among the early settlers of the name in this town or their descendants. The name "Walden" is still common in some places in the State—whether a contraction of "Waldron" we know not.

OLD SERIES, NO 21, JAN. 7, 1851.

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COURT RECORDS.
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1652, 8 mo. 8. "James Newtt presented for abusinge of authoritie. James Newtt

bound for his good behauior for the same. "Thomas ffursas prsented for ouer much drinkinges."

"James Newtt prsented for abusinge Town Clarke in saying that he was a deceitfull man and had a deceitfull harte."

1656, June 27. "James Rollins being prsented for neglect of coming unto the publicke meeting is admonished, and to pay the fees of the Courte, two shillings & 6 pence."

1657, June 30. "Tho: Crawlie prsnted for liuinge idle in his callinge, is admonished, with 2s. 6d. fees."

"Elizabeth Gils prsented for callinge John Alt constable, CONSTABLE ROGIE, is adnionished,with 2s, 6d fees."

1659, 4 mo. 28. "The Jury prsnted the Towne of Dover for the wayes between Hilton's Poynt and Quochecho. This Court Injoines the sd Towne to mend them between this and ye next court held at porchmouth, on penalty of £5 and fees of court."

They were notified also to "mend their wayes" between Oyster River Point and Mr. Hill's mill, and at ye head of Thomas Johnson's Creek.

The First Liquor Law in New Hampshire.

With a due regard to the public welfare and the pockets of the wine-sellers the court 'presented' all the ordinaries of Dover and Portsmouth for the crime of selling "wine at 8s. and Rumm at 16s. p. Gall."

There were also other scandalous irregularities, it being commonly reported that the men got drunk. But we who know what an excellent character Dover has always borne in respect to temperance may be allowed to believe

that our ancestors must have been mistaken. Still, that they were confident in their own opinion, may be inferred from the following vote, passed the 30th of the same month.

The court hearing of this "suffering of persons to continue drinking to excess, as alsoe unto drunkenness, Quarrelling & fighting," &c.

"This court taking the same into their Serious consideration, accounting it there dutie by all due means to prevent the like abuses for ye future, doe order that henceforth noe wine Tavern shall either directly or indirectly suffer or permit any pson to have any Wine on the Sabbath day, neither shall they at any time sell any wine for more than 18d. a quart on penaltie of forfeiture of ye Licenses, and 5s. a pint for selling any on the Sabbath Day, or on evenings of ye Sabbath, excepting only to fishermen of ye Lodg at there houses on ye Satterday night, half a pint a man, or to sick persons; and that no ordinary or house of common entertainment shall sell any strong Liquor on any pretence whatever.

This court deth ord'r that henceforth only one Wise Tavern shall be Licensed at Dover," &c.

Persons at Oyster River (Durham) Fined and one woman put into stocks for Not attending church.

With due regard to the proprieties of life the authorities convicted and punished the following persons for not 'going to meetinge'—William Roberts of O. R. who had been absent 28 Sundays —William Williams, Sen., 8 days.—William Follett, 16 days.—James Smith, 14 days, "and one day confess to have been

at a Quakr meeting," for which day he was fined 10s.—John Goddard 4 days, and twice at the Quakers.—Thomas Roberts 13 days —James Nute, Sen. wife and son 26 days, "and for entertaininge Quakers 4 hours in one day" he was fin'd 40s. an hour, "according to Law" Humphrey Varney "pleaded non conviction" for his absences, "unto whom the Law was this day read and he admonished."—Mary Henson 13 days.—Richard Oates, wife and servant maid, 13 days.—Robert Burnham who had been to Strawberry Bank to meeting, and explained matters, which "showed him to the Courte not to be obstinate."—Jellian Pinkham, 13 days. Her husband refused to pay the fine, which was 5 shillings per day in each case, and she was adjudged to be set in the stocks one hour.

1661, June—"Tho: Canney of Douer desireing the court to ffree him from common training by reason he bath lost his eiesight, (it) is granted him."

1661, August 7.—"The countie of Douer & Portsmouth prsnted for want of sufficient Bridg for horse & floote over Chochecho Riuer. This court ord'r's that a Committee out of the Towne of Douer and Portsmouth be chuse to view Chochecho Riuer & if they find it needfull are Impowered to make a bridge for horse and floote and pay 2s 6d. fees court."

(If the last clause is to be literally understood, the committee was to pay costs! But our forefathers did not all understand grammar as well as they did more manly science)

1667, Sept. 1.—"The grand jury prsnted The Towne of Douer for want of Stocks, whipping post, standrd weights and measures, a sealer of Leather,

a pound, a watch house, powder match uer to Rayese and buey one hundred and bullets. The courte enjoyned ye sd Towne to provide them by ye next courte or pay ffe pounds & fees 2s. 6d."

(Civilization would retrograde without its pleasant accompaniments of stocks and whipping posts. But the town did not learn by experience.)

1668, June 30.—“The Towre of Douer for want of a pr of stocks settenced to get a pr by the next court of Associates or pay a fine of £5 and fees.”

OLD SERIES, NO. 22, JAN. 14, 1851.

TOWN RECORDS.

1650.

1, 5 mo. 1650. Permission is given to “Mr. Thomas Wiggin and Edward Starbuck accomdation for ereickting or setting downe a Sawemill at the secont fall of Cochechae Reuer with a Comedation of timber near ajasent.” They are to pay 10 pounds rent after the mill is at work; and if they do not build it and set it at work within one year after the first cf next July they are to pay 10 pounds. They also had land given them.

Same date. “Mr. Thomas Wiggin and Mr. Simon Bradstret” are granted “A comedation for a sawmill to be ereicketed by them and set up in the Riuver of niecknechewanicke aboue the first fall or at quampeheggun as also a Comedation of timber.” £10 rent.

1651.

“At a towne meeting held the 14th of the 5th mo. '51, it is agreed upon by all the inhabetance of this township of Do-

uer to Rayese and buey one hundred pounds by the year toward the mayntenance of too menesters the one is to liue at Oyster Reuer, and the other at Douer, that is to say the minester that is to be called is to liue at Oyster Reuer. It is alsoe agreed apon yt the minester shall Changeabley exersies thear — — — some time at one plase and some time at the other a Cording As theay shall agree, and it is ferder agred apon yt Mr. Maud is to haue his fiftey pounds ye yeare till thear is a noether minester Cum to oyster reuer and after ye hondred pounds ye year is to be Equally dueid, yt is to say £50 to each menister.”

It has not been hitherto known how early a minister was settled at Oyster River, in pursuance of this vote. Rev. John Buss, who began to preach there in 1678, has been supposed to be the first, though it was known that a meeting house was built there earlier, viz., in 1655, and the minister's house in 1656. But it seems a Mr. Fletcher was settled there in 1656, and left in 1657, after difficulty with the town, intending to return to England. A Mr. Fletcher is spoken of by Calamy as having been ejected in 1662, having lately returned from New England, and who returned thither after his ejection. It is probable this is the same person. His departure appears to have had something to do with the difficulties which were constantly existing between Oyster River and Dover Neck. For quite a number of years after his departure, the Oyster Riuver folks refused to pay ‘rates’ for the support of the ministry.

OLD SERIES, NO. 23, JAN. 31, 1850.

TOWN RECORDS.

1651.

8, 10 mo. 1651. "Mr. Ambrose Gibbons are to join with the selectmen" to bound the grants to the different sawmills.

There was evident need of this. In the generosity of the town it had granted wood or land twice or thrice over, and as a very natural consequence troubles arose. So this plan was adopted, which was a very sensible one, if it had been attended to in season. Next Spring, as appears below, under 1652, various grantees agreed to "rest contented with the decisions of these men," which they could not very well help.

1652.

"Whereas the Inhabitants have granted to us liberty to erect certain sawmills with Accommodations of timber to belonge to each Pticular grant, now this testifieth that we whose names are written doe Agree & promise to rest contented & satisfied with such decisions and Accommodatiuns of timber as shall be layd out and Agreed upon by such ps ons as the towne of Douer hath Deputed and sett out to bound the same.

Dated the 26th 4th mo.; (16)52.

Simon Bradstreet

Thomas Wiggin

Edward Starbuck

Valentine Hill

Richard Walden

The mark of Joseph (X) Austin

7, 5 mo, 1652. Mr. Valentine Hill has
"the whole accomodations of Lamprell

River for the erectinge and settinge up a Sawmill or mills," with plenty of timber to saw up. £ 20 rent.

Same date. "Whereas there is some Scruples made by the Inhabitants of the towne of Dover conserning the fermness of such Grants as has been made by such as the towre hath formerly Deputed, we the presnt selekt men do hereby Rattefie and conferme all such grants as hath bin maed boeth of upland and marsh or medowe in the Greate bay to such as to whome the medoes were give and nowe doe possess them. Dated the 7th of the 5th Mo. 1652."

8, 7 mo. 1652. "Upon the petition of the inhabitants of Northam, Mr. Samuel Dudley, Mr. William Payne, Mr. Winslowe, mathew Boyes" are "to settle thier lenytes."

This Committee reported thus:—

That the utmost Bound on the west is a Creeke on the east sied of Lamprill River and from the end of that Creeke to Lamprill River forst fall and soe from the forst fall on a west and by north line six miles, and from newchawnick forst fall one—A north and by est line fower miles from a Creeke next Blowe Thomas Canne his house to a Certaine Cove near the mouth cf the Great Bay called the hogstey Cove and all the marsh and meadowe ground lyning and butting on the Great Bay with Conveniente upland to sett shear hay."

"The 19 of October, 1652, it is ordered that the northern bounds of Dover shall extend from the falls of the newiche-wincke River upon a north and by west line fower miles."

At this same date, "in answer to a petition from the Inhabitants of Dover &

Exeter for a final determination of the Case between Dover & Exeter Concerninge ther bounds About Lamprill River," the line was thus settled.

"Agreed that the line formerly laid out shall stand, they takinge the pointe from the middle the bridge and the first fall one Lamprill River, and soe to Runne six miles west by North," with some specifications as to their equal right to the river.

OLD SERIES, NO. 24, JAN. 28, 1851.

TOWN RECORDS.

1652.

5, 10th mo. 1652. "Ordered that the inhabitants of the Necke of Lande of Dover shall have all the necke of Land below the Towne which is called the Swapme, and so to Hilton's point for to make an Ox Pasture."

The Town Orders the Erection of the First Meeting House by Major Walderne.

Same date. Mr. Richard Walderne has "accomedation" for his mills, "in consideration whereof the aforesaid Mr. Richard Walderne doth bind himself his heires administrators to erect a Meeting House upon the hill near Elder Nutters, the dementions of said House is to be forty feet longe, twenty six foot wide, sixteen foot stud, with six windows, two doores fitt for such a house with a tile covering, and to planck all the walls, with glass and nails for it and to be finished betwixt this and April next come twelve month, wch will be in the year 1654."

Same date. "Whereas Mr. Valentine Hil of Dover hath sett upp sawmill

works at Oyster River," he has a grant of timber and land "half a mile to the East ward of Thomas Johnsons Creek," &c for whch his rent is £10.

Same date. "Mr Valentine Hill has had permission at Lamprey River but has not yet done it."

Same date. "Whereas Captain Thomas Wiggins and Mr. Lyman Bradstreet haue sett upp Sawmill works at Quompehegon ffall," they are granted the trees on land a couple miles long and one mile broad. £10 rent.

Same date. Fresh Creek mill privelege is granted to "William Ffurber, William Wentworth, Henery Langster, Thomas Canney," £6 rent for the wood beside "tenn shillings for eury such mast as they make use of."

Same date. "Little Johns Creeke privelege is giuen Joseph Austin, and for the timbr he needs he is to pay £6 rent."

Same date. "Ordered that the Inhabitants of Douer Necke shall haue the land that lyeth west on the west side of the necke to make them a calves Pasture, from the Lott of John Hall & Phillip Lewis to the water side, to be fenced in by the inhabitants."

6, 10 mo., 1652. Mr. Richard Walderne has "Liberty to sett upp a saw mill upon the North side of the second ffall of the Ruer Cochecho," and has timber to correspond. £5 rent.

OLD SERIES, NO. 25, FEB. 4, 1851.

TOWN RECORDS.

1652.

"At A meting Selectmen the 15th of

the 5 mo. Orderd maed and agreeid what timbr is granted to Capt. Wiggen upon by the Selecktmen as foelloweth.

It is ordred yt Such as ar apoynted to lay out loetes shall Receue of these that haue loetes granted to them as followeth, that is to saye,

for Eury house loett 4d. p. Acker.

for Eury loett aboue a hondred Ackers 2d. p. aker.

for Eury loett under a hondred Ackers 3 d. p. aker.

At the same time it is ordred that the Clarke of the towne shall haue for the Recording eury house loett 12d.

and for eury Great loett too shillings and for Eurey Saewmill with Acomadations fve shillings."

2, 10 mo., 1652. The committee "laed out to Mr. Richard Walden of Douer who hath sett upp saw mill works at the lower ffall of Cochechae, two thirds of all the timbr lyinge & growinge betwixt Cochechae first ffall and ouer to the ffreshitt of Bellemyes Banck, and soe from the end of the swamp next Bellemyes banck and so westward betweene the Riuier of Cochechae & the ffreshitt that runneth to Bellomyes bancke & soe to the uttmost bounds of Douer. Exceptinge the trees granted to Joseph Austin as also upon Douer necke from a ledge of Rocke at a ffreshitt that runneth out of the woods. Against the lower side of the Mouth of ffresh Creek and from that ledge of Rocks at high water marke upon the necke of land three Quarters of A mile upon a South and by west line and from the end of that line upon A west and by north line tell he cometh to the next Grant—all the timbr within this tract of land betwixt Cochechae Riuier & the line Afore mentioned Exceptinge

what timbr is granted to Capt. Wiggen and Mr. Bradstreet.

Prouided, The Inhabitants have liberty for the cuttinge of timbr Acordinge to the Order bearinge Date with these Psents." For this he is to pay £12 rent.

5, 10th mo, 1652. Mr. Walderne has a grant of "all the timbr beinge & growinge upon the land one the South side of Bellomyes Banck towards Oyster Riuier."

(The Major's grant must have been very extensive covering at least one half of the present limits of the town. His mill at the "lower ffall," of course, was somewhere near the Central Avenue Bridge.)

OLD SERIES, NO. 26, Feb. 11, 1851.

1655.

Daniel Maud was the fifth minister of Dover and succeeded Larkham, who left in 1641. Tired of unruly shepards the people had applied, after his departure, to the General Court at Boston, for their aid in procuring a minister of whom they should not be ashamed. The Court sent thm Mr. Daniel Maud in 1642, a "man of quiet and peaceable disposition" in which respect he differed greatly from his predecessors except the worthy Parson Leveridge. Mr. Maud had been a minister in England, ^{is} supposed to have arrived in Boston in 1635; was admitted freeman there 25 May, 1636 and officiated as "Schoolmaster" for some years. He was twice married, his last wife being Mary. He died early in the year 1655.

His will we publish so far as it can be made out; time has had some effect upon

its appearance, and the writing itself is to improve the same, beside what they more unreadable than is usual even in papers of that date. Some few words we could not decipher and many others are worn off or effaced.

Rev. Daniel Maud's Will.

"I Daniel Maud in some weakness of body but in pfect memory, not knowing the time of removell out of this earthly tabernakle do here desier to make this my last wi-- & tes'tament comending my soule to the saruis of my Almighty Creator and most -- -- and merciful redemer and my body to be layd in the place of ordenary buriall near to my last wife; desiring the Lord mercyfully provide for his people such as may hold on the work he bath among his people here with a further blessing than yet hath been among them, and for this end am willing to leave such few books as I haue for the use and benefit of such a one as may be fitt to have improvement, especially of those in the Hebrew tongue; but in case such a one be not had, to let them go to some of the next congregation as may have the use of them as York or Hampton, because learning is of relish with disuse; excepting one boke titled "Dei pass -- -- orum" whch I would have left for Cambridge library, and my little Hebrew bible for Mr. Brock or any inferiour books, bookes for learning of -- -- be -- -- to -- -- in learning.

And for my wife's children, seeing I received some of her debtes since my marriage of about £11 to have (if my estate will reach, to be coming to them, to the value of twenty ackers to be for their use when the -- com to capableness

have had allowed to them in every one a calfe now come up to a cowe-; my best outward receiving coat to mr Pembleton, and 14s. to mr. Cutts, wh there is 10s in my purse to be coming to him toward the answering of. 10s. to George Walton, wh Tho: Beard hath undertaken to satisfy for me. 4s. to goodwife Tucke of Hampton and 5s. to the French Doctor, wh there is -- -- -- -- in my closet to satisfie for, wh I desire may come to them, and 20s. to one George feild then dwelling in boston, but he was removed fro- thence, as was sayd, to sudbury, wh I owed him for som conveighance of som comoditos hither fro Boston, some thing I am indebt to Mr. Newgate- about 7s. owed to mr. -- -- -- for some bookes wh I desire may be answered -- -- em -- this is that I can, in psent call to mind Now I desire my well -- -- -- Mr. Brock, William Pomfret & John Hall to undertake -- -- -- -- with them for their satisfaction of, if there be any remaining as -- -- -- -- to be in part taken to their own use or to such as are at want hereabout. One thing there is of som greater importance, wh is a little -- -- -- -- wrapped in my deske wh I woul have committed to Mr. Brock to put into the hands of mr. Dauenpoit, who, as I heard, is intended to go to England, that he would pruse, and for putting it forth I would leave it to his wise and godly ordering of --wh I think there is a trust of God in, and some benefit to redound to som by. There is a booke of mr Norton's which is entitled "Orthodox Euangelist," wh I would have my sister cotton to have, and another boooke I borrowed of

my bro Cotton is to come to his son Sea- parchment covers to enduro. It contains born, of Mr. — — — — “agaynst An- 197 pages nearly entire, with a tolerable tichristin Idolatry,” wh I shall leave index. Its first record shows that it was upon the — — — — together with hers commenced in 1647, but it has copies of — — ye house. for som that is with me matters earlier than that date, all of I should desire — — — — that wh th — which have been published save the have full satisfaction when — — — — time grants of land, tax lists for the years is out wh will be about the 7 of the next 1648, '9, 50, '7, '8, '9,—election of officers month, and a little — — — — wh was ——votes relating to the ministry and edu- my wife's and a — — — — in the closet cation—preservation of trees,—settlement wh Mrs — — — — brought me the last of town boundaries with Exeter, Ports- weeke — — — — I have a — — — — mouth and Kittery,—and various other Susan Halsted & his brother and sister-in law who have no need of supplyes for me, I desire to be heartily remembered to those, they are ch — in years. And this is what I have in prsent to say, in wit- ness whereof I have set to my hand and seele this 17th of this 11th month 1654. — — — — Elizabeth Cottou, some other to Joseph and one to Sa —

By me Daniel Maud.”

In presence of theese uridowritten,

William Wantworth,

Job Clements,

Approved of in Court Jun the 26, 1655.

Ronald Fernald,

Recorder.

— • • —
OLD SERIES, NO. 27. FEB. 18, 1851.
—
DOVER TOWN RECORDS.
—
Our Town Records may be thus de-
scribed.
I. The oldest book extant is marked
on the cover, “Dover Old Book of Rec-
ords,” and is in very much the same
state as our other old Records—that is
out of binding and bearing marks of
usage too hard for even its old fashioned

197 pages nearly entire, with a tolerable
index. Its first record shows that it was
commenced in 1647, but it has copies of
matters earlier than that date, all of
which have been published save the
have full satisfaction when — — — — time
grants of land, tax lists for the years
is out wh will be about the 7 of the next
1648, '9, 50, '7, '8, '9,—election of officers
month, and a little — — — — wh was ——votes
relating to the ministry and edu-
cation—preservation of trees,—settlement
of town boundaries with Exeter, Ports-
mouth and Kittery,—and various other
matters “too umerous to mention.”
The records extend regularly to about
1660, and here and there are interspersed
records as late as 1753. It is mainly from
this book that we have obtained the
Town Records already published. We are
glad to find that our plan meets the
wishes of so many readers as is shown by
the demand for the series and we intend
to continue them as the copyist has
leisure to arrange them.

II. A fragmen containing 17 loose
leaves paged 18-29. It contains two lists
of freemen, and various votes which are
crossed as if copied into some other book,
ththough into what book does not appear.
They date 1653 and thereabouts.

III. A fragment of 16 leaves com-
mencing page 5; it contains regular rec-
ords of elections—instructions to dele-
gates,—parish quarrels, grants, &c.—
1661—1670.

IV. Tax book, 1661, 1672, (1669 miss-
ing) It contains 32 pages in tolerable
order, chiefly valuable for its names, all
of which are published in the Genealogi-
cal Register, Boston, July, 1850.

V. Sixteen leaves, loose, torn, corner
burned off, edges worn, beginning and

end defective; mostly taken up with sales of land: has tax lists for 1675 and 1677 party destroyed, and a record or two earlier.

OLD SERIES, NO. 27. FEB. 18, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

(List of Books concluded).

VI. Records from 1686 to 1689 but containing scattered entries to 1726: elections, grants &c., for 60 pages; deficient at beginning and end, and twin brother to the preceding, if looks prove relationship.

VII. A gathering up of fragments; being 10 leaves or pieces of leaves saved from destruction and varying in size from a square inch up to nearly the size of a whole page.

VIII. A volume marked "Dover Town Book of Records, 8," containing 458 pages of usual record matter; commencing March 1693-4, and extending to 1757. This volume is in very good condition, except that the ink is faded in parts and the leaves torn, edges notched and out of binding.

IX. A "Highway" fragment of 6 pages, 1733-8.

X. A volume of "Births and Marriages" commencing about 1690 and containing a good deal of genealogical information for fifty years next following that date.

The records since 1757 are in good condition. A volume was lost some 30 years ago, one on highway matters; the Town Clerk said he lent it to one of the Selectmen, and the Selectman said he did not. Both agree the book was lost, and as

both died soon after all chance of its recovery is also probably dead.

The date of records shows conclusively that somebody in old time was guilty of culpable neglect. Later clerks have done better, and we are glad to find that the books now are properly taken care of. Yet in their present condition the most careful usage injures them; and as it would be a preposterous idea to forbid access to them, the question very naturally occurs whether it would not be well for the town to follow the example of many towns and have the records dating earlier than 1757 copied and arranged.

OLD SERIES, NO. 28, FEB. 4, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1654.

"Whereas we whose names are here underwritten are made choice of by the Towne of Douer and Kittery to lay outt the Deuideinge Bounds betweene the said Towres, we have Mutually concluded and Agreed that the great Riuer At newichawanacke shall be and remaine the Deuideinge bou -- d between the Aforesaid Townes, the one half of the said Riuer to Apptaine and belong unto the Towne of Douer on the South and the other half to the Towne of Kittery on the North. In confirmation hereof we haue Interchange — — — sett our hands this 4th of ye 2 mo (16)54.

Nicho as Shapleigh
Richard Walderne
Edward Starbuck
The marke of Nicholas & Frost
The Marke of Richard C Nason
William ffurber."

1655.

16, 2mo. 1655, "It is agreed upon concerning settinge comfortable maintenance of the ministry of Douer and Oyster Riuver, all the rent of the sawmills shall be set apartee into a Towne stocke, with two pence upon the pound to be rated upon the estates of all the inhabitants, and all such estates so appointed are to be put into the hands of any that shal be chosen Treasurer by the said Towne to receive the said, wch summ hath respect to the Rate is to be paid in money, Beauer, Beife, Poarke, wheat, Pease, Manlt, Butter, chepise, in one or any of these. This order to take place the 25th of June next and to continue one whole yeare"

1656.

10th, 1st mo. 1655-6. "It is agreed upon that Theare shall be noe more grantes maed either to any of the present Inhabitants or to any others until the grantes that are all Redey maed be laid out and Bounded and likewise that comaneidge be layed out to all our Inhabetants in our severall Respecktive Places, as also noe ferder grants of land shall be maed to any but by the consent of every inhabitant, prouided that theare be power rsearved for the present selecktmen till the last of Febrearey next to Accommodate any Inhabitant ferder, as in theare wisdomes they see meat if any shall desire it, wch time being expired the present Actks are hereby Rattified and confermed." (Annulled 9:9:57.)

The same day the town confirms all previous grants and moreover.

"It is ferder agreed upon that whereas theare is squareell grants of land made by

the towne to the Inhabetants, of wch some ar in contrevdrsey, wee doe hereby declare that we haue chosen Elder Wentfoerth, John Heard, John Bickford, William ffurber, left. Hall to bound any of our lands wch ar or shall be In contreuersey betwixt us and any of our inhabetants or nabers and likewise doe hereby ingage too Rest satisfied thear Deuelion whether it be more or lesse than our grants prouide, the persons actting herein be apon thear oethes to lay it out according to every mans grant as neire as they Can to thear Best Judgments and understanding, wch being done by them or any three of Them afore measnened shall stand for a Currant Ackte and those persons to continew in this serues lett newe be chosen taken upon oeth before Capt. Wiggins the day and year above mentioned."

30, 1 mo., 1656. "At a towne meeting holden the 30th of the first moent, voted that theare shall be a house at Oyster Riu(er) Billed neier the meting house for the use of the menestrey, the demenshens as followeth, that is to say 36 feet long, 10 fooett broed, 12 fooet in the wall, with too chemueyes and to be seutabley feneshed."

Dec. 4, 1656. Mr. Valentine Hill and "one or too moer" are to be "a committee to run the line betweene Douer and exeter."

14, 11 mo. 1656. The pople in arrears as to "sawmill rents" are ordered to settle up.

Mr Valentine Hill has permission to turn part of the water of "Lampree's Riuer into Oyster Riuer for the supply of his mills."

OLD SERIES, NO. 29, APRIL 1, 1851.

TOWN RECORDS.

1657.

30, 1 mo, 1657. "It is ordered that the debety that shall be chosen for to goo to the Generall Court shall haue theitty shillings for his charges goeing and coming and his diet borne by the towne all the time of his attendance at the generall cort and 2s 6d. ye day all the time of his attendance the cort all this to stand tell the Towne see ferdre base to alter it."

"At the same time will Pomfrett chosen to be clarke of the weites and likewise nomenatet to be Recorder of the Cortt."

"At the same towne metinge, Ordred that John Hall Decon, Tho frootman, Peter Coffin haue power to call the townsmen belonging to the towne to acount for all eompts belonging to the towne for the time past and to stand tell new be chosen and that theay shall Publlickly declaer to the Inhabetants at a Publick towne metting.'

"Mr. Val. Hill bis Acoo: 16, (16)56-7 for Debteyes Charges.

	£ s d
for himselfe 7 times 21 weeks	21 00 00
to the General Cort	6 00 00
for his charges in goeing to and agaire—time in the spring	4 10 00
for 6 time at the fall	7 00 00
for his horse 7 voyeges	0 14 00
for his horse charges at the sprunge	1 06 00
for his horse charges at the fall	3 00 00
for charges in goeing three times about our flecher	2 00 00
for charges about him and his bringeing	

for extreordenarey charges in ex-	
pence in Boston ye time holee	4 00 00
for charges in Reaiesing ye met-	
ing hous at oyster Riuier	17 00
for men's hier for underpeining	
the metting house	1 05 00
	— — —
	51 5 6

"An Agreement Between Exiter & Dover At a meeting in Exiter between certaine men of Dover & others of Exiter deputed by ye towne for setling of ye bounds be tween ye Townes. It was con cluded by them whose names are hereunder witten, that the west & by North Line from the lower falls of Lampreel Riuier running up into the ccountry six miles shall stand, with these considera tions followinge, to say, that yo lower fall of Puscassicke with ye mill thereon shall belonqe to Exiter with Accomoda tion of Timber belonging thereto, beinge a Mile & a quarter from the Mill towards the upper fall with in ye Line & ye necke of Land possessed by John Godard, excepting the Marsh possessed at present by Exiter men to belonqe to Douer. And for ye Land within ye Line with ye rest of ye Timber to belong to douer, prouided that Exiter shall haue free comonage far shear cattle upon the same Land. And also the owners of the mill shall haue the Necke of Land on the east side of Poscassicke Riuier, downe to Lampreel Riuier (only six pole by ye Riuier side ex cepted,) And also conuenient cartways from ye upper fall to ye Lower fall of ye said Riuier, As also ye owners of ye mills, to say, Mr Thomas Kemball, William Hilton & Robert Smart shall haue Sixty Acres of Land apeice for tillage to ly ad jacent to their Mill on ye norwest side of

the said Riuer, to hold & to haue the said Land to them and their Heires & Assigues foreuer without paying any Rates to Douer either for ye Mill or ye said Lands. Witness our hands the 14th of April 1657

Edward Hilton

Val: Hill

John Bickford O Sen. his marks

John Gilman,

William ffurber"

OLD SERIES, NO. 30. APRIL 8, 1851.

TOWN RECORD.

1657.

"16th: 4:57. Capt. Walderne being Treasurer of the Towne of Douer:

£ s d

To a Rate 4th 16th month 54 for

Cortes	8	13	04
To a Rate 15th 11th mo 55	86	04	06
To Soe much more of that Rate	59	15	10
To the Prouition Rate	73	00	02
To the Indian Corne Rate	86	10	01
To Rente Rec from toulend	50	00	00
To Rent at quampheagon	29	00	00
To a fine of Water Abit	16	00	00
To action money	3	10	00
To a fine of Phillip Chesley	5	00	00
To Rent of Richard Walderne — to Aprill '57	51	00	00
To Bearer Reed	1	12	00
To debuties Charges	12	10	00
To 38 Masts at 10s per mast R per Richard Walderne	19	00	00
To Rent of Joseph Astin	24	00	00
To Rent of fresh creake	18	00	03
To Rent of quamphegon	10	00	00
To a fine of Goodman Giles	2	00	00
	—	—	—
	515	15	11

Per Cont' credebtor (1657).

By Seuerall prentments is per	
Acco	541 07 03
By more to the Treasurer	20 00 00
	— — —
	561 07 03
	515 15 11
	— — —
	45 11 04

Richard Walderne Dabtor now

to the towne of Douer wher he
hath not Brout in, Recd. from

mr Fletcher	20 00 00
from Mr. Rayner	15 07 03
For a fine of James Kid's	10 00 00

Rent to Balance	45 07 03
	45 11 04
	— — —
	00 04 01

"At a Publick Towne metting the 17th 4 mo. (16)57, ordered that homesoeuer ether Einglesh or Indian shall kill aney wolf or wolfs within this Township shall haue for soe doeing fower pounds for every wolf soe kild, and the head brought to the metting house on Douer necke or deliuere to the constabell for that year to be Publicke declared"

"Ordred that the selecktmen that ar to be chosen to order the afaiers of the Towne theay shall be chosen the first second day of the second moonth yerly and that theay and All oether offecers shall Bring in thear accompts to the Towne or such as shall be chosen upon the same day to report them to the Towne, ye 17, 4 [57.]"

"At the same day mr fletcher and the towne haueing som discourse whe — he will leaue them he willingly manifested that he was not minded to stay aney

longer but to Prepaer himself for old town haeth chosen Josephe Astien for Eingland and could not Justly lay Aney Blame Apon the Towne'

"17, 4, 16[57.] Ordred that if Aney of our Inhabetants shall fall aney trees for mastes Apon the comans of this towne ship— — shall paye for every maste

from 24 Inches to 36 Inches, £3 10s., and from 14 to 18, 6s, and from 18 to 24, 8s."

"(16)57, 10:31. Artickells of A Greetment Betwines the Towneshep and our Inhabetants at Oyster Reuer"

"Aug. 1657. The Propositions of Mr. Raser in his writing Bearing date the 18th of the 4th mo. 1657, conserning his yearly Allowance from the town is granted and excepted uppoun the tarmes thearin he haith expressed him selfe. voeted at a Publicke Town meeting the

last of August 1657"

The First Schoolmaster Elected in D ver.

"Charles Buckter chosen by vote A Scoellmaster for this towne"

"Voted this last of August 1657, that all tradesmen shall be free from paying Rates for thear trads for this Raet nowe past."

"9:9:57. layers out of land at Oyster Reuier chosen ar Ens in John Daues, Robert Bernam; for Douer necke, ooe-chaehae and Bloody poynt, Ar chcsen Eld Wentwoerth, left. Hall, John Hall Deacon."

"21:10:57. At a Public meeting, ordred that from henceforth All our Inhabetants shall haue a Respeckte to the order mayd concerning falling of tember, whch is that noe man shall fall aboue fwe trees for clabord or Pipstaues befoer hee haeth (wrought?) up the said fwe trees, and hoesoe euer shal soe doe contrarey to the former order shall be liable to the Peneallties befoer spesefied, and for moer streckter obseruation of this order the bee in the letell Baye."

this part of the towne shep and Thomas ffootman for Oyster Riuver hoe ar Alowed one halfe of the fines. likewise if aney other inhabetant shall informe and proue it hee shall haue the like part of the fines."

1 That is to say th Inhabetants of Oyster Reuer shall haue full liberty to Inioye one theerd part of the rentes of the townshep and other Reuenues that shall be dew to the same for Acomedatinge A ministrey Amongst them.

2. and till they doe Inioye one thear they ar to contreybute to the ministrey of the necke of lard of Douer, or at ani time when they ar with out Abone fower moonths thay doeing the like to them in the like case

3 Thay of Oyster Reuer not exemptinge them selves from Anie other Publicke charges nor Rentes but shall be liabelle to all Sarvuice As formerly.

4. The Bounds of the Inhabetance of Oyster Riuver for the Acomedatinge of the ministrey is the Inhabytants that are or shall Be seittuated from the next Rockey Poynt on the north side Belowe

the moneth of sed Reuer and from thence By Astray line too the head of Tho Johnsons Creeke to the Paeth thear, and from thence by a west line to the end of the towne Bounds. As also all Inhabetantes on the Soueth side of that line that ether are or shall be thear seittuated are likewise to pay to the ministrey thear exsipting all the Inhabeteants on foxpoynt side that ar or shall

OLD SERIES, NO. 31. APRIL 15, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1658.

5, 2 mo. 1658. "At a publique Towne
Meetinge held the 5:2mo:58.

The Salary of the First Schoolmaster in Dover.

It is agreed by ye selectmen together with ye Towne, that twenty pounds per annum shall be yearly raysed for the mayntenance of a skoolmaster in the Towne of Douer, that is to say for the teachinge of all the Children within the Township of Douer, the said schole master hauing the priuledge of all Strangers out of the Township aforesaid: The sd Master also to haue to reid, write, Cast acopnts, — — — as the parents shall require.

At a meeting of the selectmen ye 26:2 mo. (16)58. It is agreed upon that the Rate that was last made for the clearinge of the Towne debts shall goe forthwith to be leuied & gathered in by the Constables or whom the Seleckmen shall depute.

2dly, that in case it doth appeare that ye forty pound whch is to be paid for the agreement whch the owners be made appear to belonqe to the propriators of the Marshes, although it now be paid by the whole Towne, that then the Propriators of the Marshes shal pay the said forty pounds back again to the towne."

3dly. They intend to apply to the Court regarding taxing sawmills &c.

Capt. Richard Walderne Instructed to Guard Dover Against the Puritans of Massachusetts.

19:2(16)58. Voeted at theis Publick

metting that this order following shall Bee An Istrucktion for our Debetey that is to saye our Debety Capt. Richard Walderne shall not consent to the passing of anie Ackt conserning the infringing of our privileges conserning customes or theBeuer traid or anie preueleges wch formerly we haue Injoyed but shall Enter his dissent Against all such Ackts as shall or may take away our former Riet and that or debetie doe Bring all such laws as are macked at this Cortt as other Debeties doe."

(1658):2:19.) At a Publicke Towne meetinge ye 19th of ye 2d mon:58.

Voted by the Inhabitants in general, a second time that the first iugagement & promise of the Towne unto Mr. Reiner of one hundred & twenty pounds yearlye is ratyfied & confirmed to be made good unto him onely with annexinge thereto such prouisoes & limitations as will both stand with the true meaninge thereof & May secure the Towne from such burthens & pressures as are faered to come upon them thereby:

As first, that he except of Ministerey & offce in the Chirrch, & continue therein accoordinge to the Rule of Gods Word

2dly that mens estates generally in the Town be not obseruably decayed nor Rents belonginge to the Towne imparied neither ye one, nor the other, from wha they are in the Townes present undertakeinge for one hundred & twenty pounds yeareley. But if so be the Towne be imparied & decayed at any time in their estates & Rents then accordingly for such time & noe longer, the yearlye stepende may be by the Towne be lowered, only if thereby the maintenance shall fall below one hundred pounds

yearly without probability of its riseinge afterwards & that he cannott therewith Comfortably carry on family occasions, (he) may make use of some other help for his Comfortable Continuance hear, or remouinge to some other place without offence:

3dly In case it be testified to him by the Towne or the major part thereof that their expenses for this or that present yeare ar aboue what they ar usually in respect to more than ordinary or urgent occasiorts, & that ye rise of their estates is not such as they can comfortably bear it & yet waek good the sum agreed upon, in such a case ye Towne may be at Liberty to take of from ye same sum with respect to such expenses for ye present time as may seem meet to them, prouided it be not aboue twenty pounds pr Annum."

"At a mettinge of the Selecktmēn the 10th 3 mo. (16)58, Ordered that all the comenage that is lieinge on Blo poyn̄t side not yet granted out shall be for comenedg unto the inhabetants and that noe grant shall be maed without the consent of the inhabetants thearof."

28, 1, 1658-9. "Ordered that Douer neckt, oyster Riuer, cohechaew haue the same lebeter for thear comendge as was granted to Blode poyn̄t."

10, 11mo 1658. "Voted that Liefenant Hall, Deacon Hall, Robert Burnam shall lay out forthwith the Bounds of the Towne betweene Lamprell Riuer & Nichewatunickie Riuer, as Alsoe the head Line at our utmost Bounds."

also, the twenty acer lots W. of Back (Riuer) were to be rebounded

Dover Neck and Oyster River Meeting Houses Must be Cared for By Their Respective Neighborhoods.

10, 11mo. 1658. "It is this day voted hat the charges of the fittinge the two meeting houses of Douer & Oyster Riuer Shall be carried on Distinct by the Neighbourhood or Inhabitants of each place, that is to say the charges of Douer Meetinge house by the neighbourhood of that, & the charges of Oyster Riuer meetinge house by the Neighbourhood of Oyster Riuer."

Vote to Place a Bell on the Meeting House.

21, 12 mo. 1658. "Voted by the said Inhabitants that the meetinge house on Douer Necke is to be underpindde, & catted & sealed with Boards, And a pulpett & seats conuenient are to be made & a Bell to be purchased And this to be paid by way of Rate upon each Mans estate according to the Law of the Country."

OLD SERIES, NO. 32, APRIL 22, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1659.

6:4:1659. "Voted that All the Inhabitants of this townshp of Douer that haue taken thear oett of fidellity haue thear free voet in choies of thear Sellecktmēn and all other offesers consarning the towne afaleres and that the former Aekt of the Choyse of Sellecktmēn maed the 17th 4th mo. 57 in poyn̄t of time is nullified and of no efeckt."

"At the same time ordred that the present Sellecktmēn haue power to Re

ceue the towne Bookes from the towne Towne shall pay unto the afoersayd Mr. Clarke now in being and to take unto Rayner all such charges as nesesarey shall them soo maney of the inhabetants as be māed apeir by him that the towne theyn shall see feett to vew the bookes shall ether pay him his charges or or leue and order such defeckts as theay shall see the sayd house to him to make his best mett to be doen and to Give a discharge advantage."

under thear hands to the sayd town clarke and likewise to deliever the sayd bookes to the new towne clarke After he haeth taken his oeth."

"At the same time John Hall, Deacon, choseu towne clarke. (This could not be done by reson the Courtt wold not giue the then chosen Clarke his oeth.)

Same date. "And likewise the present selectmen haue power to feraish the townes house that Mr. Reaner liveth in according to Covenant, and to sell the sayd house to Mr. Reaner or aney other man as they see cause."

(1659:9:7. "At a Publick Towne meting holden the 7th of the 9th mo. '59 the Inhabetatts of Oyster Riuier doe dene to Give in a lest of thear estates for the Preuention Raett as formerly theay haue doen."

(Also) "Giuen and granted unto Mr. John Rayner his now dwelling house whch was the townes house prouided for a menester we the Inhabetants of this towneshep of Douer we doe freely Giue unto the afoersayd Mr. Rayner the aforesayd house with all appertennances thear unto belonging to him and his heires for euer proueided that the afoersayd Mr. Rayner doe liue and die with us and ferder this doeth free the towne from Building aney other house for a menester for the time of his living Amonkest us and ferder it is agreed upon that if in case that By anie prouidence that Mr. Rayner shall remoue from us that the

"At a publicke town meting holden the 7th of the 9th mo. 59, the Inhabetants of Oyster Riuier doe denie to Giue in a lest of thear Estates for the Prouision Rate as fomerly theay haue doen."

1660.

16:1:1660. "Voted that the Townsmen should make destres Apon the Inhabetants of Oyster Riuier for the Rents and Reuenewes and Rates Dew to the towne since mr flecher went a waye and the towne is to bear them out."

ORDERS FOR THE DEBETY, 25th 3
mo. 1660.

"Ily. That you should Indeure to procure as a comietion Couertt as hie as Porchmouth.

2lv. That you take caer to Reuers the order that Capt. Pemberton haeth from the Generall court conserning the — — — man.

3ly. That you wold stand to maintayne Preueidges consarning Melleterrie afayers, that we may not be drawne out of our county of Douer and Porchmouth accordinge to our first agreement.

4ly. That you wold desire the solution of the Generall court conserning the choyse of Town offesers, whether or noe all that haue taken the oeth of fidiellity haue liberty to choese.

5ly. That you wold stand to maintayne our Preuelledges by vartue of our Articells of a Grement and to bringe the Proseidings of the court that con-

sarnes us, in writing."

"Mr. Reyner his Recet Douer the 13 4
1660."

"Rec of the treasure(r) and selecktmēn
for the towne of Douer for the three first
yeires of my aboed thear and Being ex-
sersied thear in way of ministrey the hole
salarey for the sayd yeirs viz sixscoer
Pounds per Anom: Allsoe Receued of
the selleckmen for the Towne the foerth
yeir twards the sallarey thear of the som
of fourscore and nine Pounds Eaight
shillings and six pence I say rec towards
the fourth yeares salarey 89-8-6 the Rest
of the salarey for the afoersay foure yeir
Remainest due to me from the Towne at
the date bear of nether is tbear Any fall"

Acompt made between me and the se-
lecktmēn for the fifth year wch begings
in July or thear abouts 1659 and Ends
the same time of the yeir 1660 nether as
consarning the Preuention Rate or anie
part of the saleary for the saide yeare.

witness my hand John Reyner.

OLD SERIES, NO. 33. APRIL 29, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1660.

13, 4 mo. 1660. "Voted that for time
to Com in the choise of Prudentiall men
thear shall be too chosen upon the neck
of land and one in Euery Respective
plase of the Towne."

"Roberd Burnum, John Daues, John
Godder, John Martin, John Bickford,
Richard Yorke, William Roberds. Tho

Steuenson, Will Beard, Edward Patter-
son, will willyames, Phillip chesley, the
sayd naigborhoed

the Ackt."

After this vote, five "Prudentiall men"
were chosen, viz.: "too" upon the Neck
as above stated, and one each for Coche-
oho, Oyster River and Bloody Point. Be-
fore this no particular number appears to
have been chosea — sometimes but two,
both of which were probably from the
Neck, as being the "seat of government."

Same date: "Voted that the present
Selecktmēn haue power from the towne
with Elder Nutter, left. Hall, Richard
Otes to treat with mr Broughton and
make a final determinaton of the
Defrence between the towne and him
conserning the grant of the saymon
fall"

1630 July 17. "We hose names are
heir under written being chosen by the
Towne of Douer are appoynted by thear
order to heire and determine all such
differences as apier Betwixt the inhab-
itants of the twothierds of the towne of
Douer and the ou third of the towne of
Oyster Rieur, Doe conclude at Present as
followeth that is to saye

Ily. first that from the first of April
1657 and so forward from yeir to yeir it
is heirby mutually agreed upon that the
naieghborhoed of Oyster Ruier shall inioy
full Righte and interest of twenty pounds

out of the Rents of the towne to be from
lamprill Ruier grant Rent performed, as
alsoe too peney Rate Rising from within
themselves, boeth wch twenty pounds
and too peney Rateis for the supply of
the minestrey within themselves and to
be ordred by themselfes for the end ex-
prest.

2ly It is Agreed and determined that
the sayd naigborhoed shall haue liberty
from time to time to make choyse of a

ministrey for thear acomodations prouided that they haue the approbation of the sayd towne or anie three adiasen Elders.

3ly. That in case the nieghberhoed of Oyster Riuier shall bee without a ministrey aboue fower moonths theay shall Return the twenty pounds aboue sayd unto the coman treseuery with Proporsenabell contrebution theay of Douer doeing the like to them in proportion in the like case and this mutually to be Done so long as thear is defeckts of eather sied.

4ly It [is] ordred for the ministrey of Douer Necke thear is sett aparte fifty five pounds of towne Rents with the too penne Rate upon all the inhabetauts except oyster Riuier is sett apart for the ministrey thear and in case this doe not make up the sallarey, then to be made up by a Rate upon the sayd Inhabetants, Blody poynt excepted only payinge the too penne Rate.

5ly It is ordred by the supply of cochechae thear is set apart fifteen pound of towne Reuts for the ministrey thear in the winter seasone.

6ly It is agreed that the house of Mr Valentine Hill whic h is his nowe dweling house at Rockey Poynt shall be within the line of Deuention to Oyster Riuier.

Witness our hands this 17th of July 1660.

Valentine Hill	Richard Walderne
William Wentworth	Raphfe ball,
Richard Otes	william ffurber
John Daues	Roberd Burnam
William Willyames	William Roberds

1660:16—:13. "At ye same time Ordred by ye towne that there shall be forthwith a Rate made of an hundred pound for ye fittinge up ye meeting house on Douer Neck."

OLD SERIES, NO. 34, MAY 6, 1851.

—
Dover, Its Boundaries and Divisions.
—

The first mention we find of any particular boundaries of the town is recorded in Belknap, page 12, where it is said that in 1634, "Neal and Wiggin joined in surveying their respective patents and laying out the towns of Portsmouth and Northam," [Northham being the name once given to Dover.]—The authority for this assertion is found in a letter (printed as No. 6 in the Appendix,) the genuineness of which is a matter of dispute. Some great Antiquaries have held the letter to be "a forgery, and of the most palpable kind," while others equally great have lately brought to light papers which seem very strongly to restore the waning character of the document. We do not care to express an opinion on the subject at present, because in the first place, we do not know much about it, and in the next place it would do no good to the present article if we did. The letter describes the boundary of the town in a way that might do very well when nobody lived above the town, except Indians and wolves, but which, if a legal description at present, might bewilder the ideas of Rochester, Barrington and towns round about.

The boundaries of the town were certainly established by Commissioners appointed for the purpose by the Massachusetts Government just after the "Union," which took place 9, 8 mo. 1641.

The record of their doings we have been unable to find, either in the Massachusetts or New Hampshire Archives.

But it is probable that the limits were the same as those established in 1652 (an account of which will be found in its proper place,) with the exception that Bloody Point, (the Point opposite Dover Point,) was taken from Dover and given to Portsmouth. The Bloody Point people did not like this kind of decision and petitioned to be re-annexed as follows:

(1643) "To the Right Honble Gouernour and Honbl Assestants of the Massachussets.

The humble peticon of the inhabetants of Bloody poynt in the Riuier Pascataway.

Humbly showing unto your good Worpps that your peticoners the inhabitannts of Bloody poynt being as they are informed orderd to be within the Towne-ship of Strawberry Banck, which was done altogeahter against our consent, wee euer having beeene within the Towne-ship of Douer & in combination with them at our entrance under your gouernment and had promise from you to inioy all our lawfull libertyes for feling timber & the wch your peticoners are debarred of which is upon record in your books and hade been formerly to thear great losse & damage. Alsoe your peticoners further shew unto your good Worpps that Strawberry Banck lieth 4 myles from them or therabouts whereby theay are all debarred from hearng the Word by reason of the Tide falling out that we cannot goe but once a fortnight and then can stay but part of the day wch will rather be a day of toyle & labour, than rest unto the Lord & yet must be forced to pay for the mainetenance of their Minister. And sithence the Court they haue layd out to themselves 50, 100 or 200 Acres a (in) pts round about us

penning us up & denying us falling aney Timber without their leaue & makinge euery one that will haue of said Land to pay yearlye 50s for C Acres & so after the rate for more or lesse, they being some 14 or 15 familyes liiving remote from one Another, scateringe upon the River 2 miles & 4, 5 or 6 mlye from us yet haue taken to themselues all our best- and adioyning to us.

Humbly Roseeching your gord Worpps to be pleased to take our case into your pious consideracons & to take some order for us that we may enioy our former liberty and may be in the same Towne ship we were of, And that the order of court may be confirmed wch was that our Neck should be in Douer Towne otherwise wee shall be forced to remoue with---to our undoing, being 12 poor familyes. And your poor peticoners shall be bound to pray your Worpps

The names of the Inhabetants that agree to this peticon.

*James Johnson	John Godard
*Thomas Canning	*Henry Langstaffe
*Thomas ffursten	John Fayer(?)
william pray	Oliuer Trimings
William Jones	Philip Lewis
Thomas Trickey	*Raderic (unreadable)"

*These made their mark.

The result of the "Peticon" may be seen in No. 17 of these Memoranda, where it is found 10, 3 mo 1643, it was "Ordered that all the Marsh and Meddow ground lying Against the Great bay en Strawberry Banck side shall belongeto the Towne of Douer, together with fower hundred Akers of Upland ground Adioining and lyne as may be most Conuenient for Improuinge & fencing In of the said Meadow, the remainder of the

sd ground to belonoge to Strawberry wicahawanick Reuer upon a north and by Bancke, &c."

This territory with the terrible name remained a part of Douer till 1713.

Dover Neck, sometimes called Winnicobancket or Wecohamet, was settled in the spring or early part of the summer of 1623. Bloody Point must have been settled about 1634. A beginnng was made at Cochecho about 1635. Oyster River (Durham) settlement must have been commenced soon after the accession to the Colony in 1633. How soon those parts of Oyster River since called Lee, were entered, we have no means of determining but probably not to any considerable extent for some twenty years after. Somersworth was inhabited as early as 1650 and Madbury, then a part of Cochecho, apparently still earlier. All of these were part of Dover till 1713.

OLD SERIES, NO 35. MAY 13, 1851.

Upon the 8, 7 mo, 1652, upon petition of the inhabitants of Northam, certain men were appointed to "settle their lemytes" It was done thus:

"That the utmost Bound on the west is a Creeke on the east Sied of Lamprill River and from the end of that Creeke to Lamprill Riuver first fall on A North and by est line fower miles from a Creeke next Blowe Thomas Canne his house to a Certaine Coue near the mouth of the Great Bay called the hogstey Cove and all the marsh and meadowe ground lying and butting on the Great Bay with Conueniente uplande to selt shear hay"

"The 19th of October, 1652, it is ordered that the Northern bounds of Douer shall extend from the first fall of ne-

Between Dover and Exeter, "agreed that the line formerly laid out shall stand, theav takeinge the point from the middle of the bridge and the first fall on Lamprill Riuver and soe to Runne six miles west by north & c"

In 1654 the middle of the "Riuver ne-wichawanacke" was determined to be the dividing line beween Dover and Kittery.

These were the general limits of the town. But the town was destined to make more towns than one. With the increase of prosperity men's desire for office increased. Particular was this evident at Oyster River.

"Our neighbors of Oyster Riuver," desirous of having a government of their own, discoverd that it was very inconvenient for them, as it undoubtedly was, to go to meeting at Dover Neck; a good deal of difficulty rose about this matter, and it was at last decided in 1651, that Oyster River folks might have a minister of their own. They built a meeting house and a minister's house, and procured, in 1656, Rev. Mr Fletcher to preach in the

one and live in the other. But Rev. Mr. Fletcher and the town could not agree, the town, and not the Oyster River people, retained the right of calling both ministers, out of which queer arrangement, trouble arose, as any man of sense might have foreseen. So Mr. Fletcher went away the next year. It appears that the town had no particular anxiety to procure another minister for that place; Mr. John Rayner preached at Dover Neck and was a very fine man, and everybody might go and hear him. This did not suit our neighbors, and in 1669

they applied to the General Court as follows:

Petition to the General Court of Massachusetts
1669, to have Oyster River made a
Township.

"To the much honored General Court assembled at Boston, May 17. 1669, the humble petition of the inhabitants of Oyster Riuier is as followeth. The consideration of your prudent and pious care for the carriing on the main end of planting this colonie. In the settling religion and the promoting the welfare of souls in eurie part of it subject to your government, doth embolden us (who are also in some measure sensible of the great end we came into the world for the advancement of the glory of God in our own plantation) to present this humble address unto yourselves. It is not unknown to some of you that the inhabitants of Douer (of whom for the present we are part) manie years taking intoconsideration the intolerable inconvenience of our traveil manie myles, part by land, part by water, manie times by both, to the publick worship of God and the necessarie stay of manie of us from publick worship, who cannot undergo the difficulties of travel to it, it was then publickly agreed and concluded that there should be two ministers at Douer, the one at oyster Riuier, the other at Douer neck, as appears by a town act bearing date the fourteenth of the fifth, fifty one, the means of calling and maintaining both which are one, yet while we continue with them there is noe power improved on our behalfe, to that end, nor have we anie of ourselves, whereby we haue a long time, and at present groan

under intolerable inconveniences, our ministrie being greatly weakened, yea and hazarded thereby, hauing neither head nor hand, to move in order to calling when without, or setling and maintaining when obtained, and it being so difficult for us to attend civil meetings there that often most of us cannot be there, whence we are in danger to be neglected or not — — — taken care of, nor our affairs so well prouided for as if we were a township of ourselves, we being in all two hundred and twentie souls, near fiftie families, seventie and odd souldiers, a conuinient number of freemen, humbly request this honoured Court to grant us that so beneficall a priuilege of becoming a township with such bounds as haue alreadie us, or shall be thought meet by this honoured Court, and for this end we have sent John Woodman, an inhabitant among us, and give him power to join anie with him, as he shall see meet for ye managting of this our petition and prosecution of our further reasons, committed to him, should this honoured Court whose care we know extendeth to us among the rest of this colonie, vouchsafe us favourable answer to this request, where as now our hands and hearts are weakened, in the werk, prouision for the ministrie at a stay, the old and young in families too much neglected, others of good use who would join with us disengaged until we become a township, some readie to leaue us if things stand as they doe, we trust upon your grant you will soon find our number increasing, our hearts and hands strengthened in the work of God, our care more uigorous, for an able orthodox minister, our families instructed according to law, ourselves

growing in truth and peace to God's they should jointly agree upon tarmes, glorie, our content and your good, and we ye wch may be most advantageous for shall not cease to pray God Almighty for each other & for Publick good: & for yt a blessing upon you in all your weightie end Judge it mete to respit ye case till concerns and subscribe ourselves.

Yours in humble obseruance they shall agree upon may be Confermed

John Bickford, Richard York, John by this Court, or in case of Non agreement, These Petitioners to give notice in Phillip Chesley, Charles Adams, Steuen due season to theire Neighbours & Jones, Walter Matthews, Nicholas Doe, brethren of thear Intendent further to uid, Elizabeth Drew, John Woodman, prosecute this Motion of being a Town- John Meader, Thomas Willie, John Hill, ship at the next session of this Court that Thomas Edgerlie, William Perkinsone, soe they may haue opportunity to make Benjamin Mathews, David Daniell, answer thereto Thomas Drew, Joseph Field, Zachariahs May 25, 1669 John Pynchon Field, John Goddard, Matthew Williams, Edward Lethers, William Randall, Wil- liam Pitman, Teag Royall, Salathiel Denbow, Barnard Pope, Joseph Stinson John Smith, James Smith, James Honed mages to consenting hereto. Huckins, Robert Watson, Patricke Jemison, 27 May, 1669 William Torrey Cleric James Thomas, Walter Jackson, Francis Draw."

Edw: Johnson

William Parke

The Daputyes approue of the returne of the Cemitte in answer to this prt. yor Honed mages to consenting hereto.

27 May, 1669 William Torrey Cleric

Consented to by ye magists.

Edw: Rawson Secreti.

This was 1669.

The result of this petition is learned in part from the vote below: it would seem that some arrangement was made between the Neck and Oyster River in consequence of this advice. But the desires of the Oyster River people were not destroyed and in after years were accomplished:—

"Having heard the petitioners with what aleaged by Capt. Walderne in ye behalfe of Douer, That that town is not informed of this Motion, and by p(er)-using many Pags presented in ye case together with what is granted & yielded on both hand. We have Grounds to hope there may be an agreement & Settlement of things betwixt you selues, wd we comend to you considering it best that

OLD SERIES, NO. 36, MAY 20, 1851.

DOVER, ITS BOUNDARIES AND DIVISIONS.

Petition to the General Court of New Hampshire
1695, to have Oyster River made
A Township.

In 1695 the Oyster River people presented another petition to the Government (of New Hampshire now) praying for incorporation as a Parish. Here it is:—

To the Honble John Usher Esqr., Leut. Governor, Comandr in cheif of his majists Province of New Hampshire, and to the Honrble the Councill, wee the Sub-

scribers, Inhabitants of Oyster Riuver	John Woodman,	William Jackson,
Humbly Petition and Pray That	Stephen Jones	Joseph Bunker
whereas his most Sacred Majesty King	*Paul davis,	John Smith
William has been pleased through his	Samson Doe	Joseph Jones
grace and favor to grant unto yor Honr	*James Bunker Sen	John Doe
by his Royall Comission (with ye Coun-	Jeremiah Cromett	John William
cill) full powers and authorities to Erect	*James durgin	Thomas Williams
and Establish Townes within this his	william willyouums	*William durgin
Majesties Province, and whereas wee for	Elias Critchett	Henry Vines
petitioners have by devine providence	Nathaniell Meder	*Phillup Cromel
Settled and inhabited that Part of his	John Cromell	John Meder Jr
Majests Province Commonly called Oys-	Jeremiah Burnum	*William tascket
ter Riuver, and have found that by the	John Smith	*James (?) dere
Scituation of the placeas to distance from	Thomas Bickford	*philip duly
Douer or Exiter, but more Especially Do-	John Pinder	*Ele meret
uer, wee being forced to wander through	francis matthes	Joseph Jengens
the Woods, to yt place to meet to, and for	Henry Nock	*Jems Bonker
ye Management of our affaires, are much	John Willey	James Thomas
Disadvantaged for ye Present in our	Thomas Edgerly	— pitman
Business and Estates, and hindered of	*Ewdard Leathers	John Edgerly
adling a Town & People for the Honr of	Henry marsh	*Wil'iam durgin
his Majesty in the Inlargement and In-	Joseph Meder	Joseph Smith
crease of his Province, Wee humbly sup-	Edward Wakeham	Thomas wille
plicate that yor Honr would take it to	Philip Chastlie Sin	Thomas Chastlie
yor Consideration and Grant that wee	Thomas Chastlie Jun	francis Pitman
may have a Township Confirmed by yor	George Chastlie"	
honours, wch wee humbly offer the		
bounds thereof may extend as followeth,		
to begin at the head of Rialls his Cove		
and so to run upon a North west line		
Seven Miles, and from thence with Dover		
line Paralell, until wee meet with Exeter		
line, that yor Honr would be pleased to		
grant this Petition, which will not only		
be a great benefit Both to the Settlement		
of our minestrey—The population of the		
place, the Ease of the Subject, and the		
Strenghtening and Advantaging this his		
Magists Province, but for an engagement		
for yor Petitioners ever to pray for the		
Safety and Increase of yor Hours and		
prosperity.		

*Those with a star made their mark.

We can find no action regarding this matter until 4 May 1716 when this petition or some other was thus answered:—

"In Answer to yt Petition of Capt. Nathl. Hill and the People of Oyster riuver.

That yt agreement of ye town of Douer wth yt Part of ye town called Oyster riuver abt maintaining a Minister among them at their own cost & charges be confirmed & yt ye new meeting house built ther be the place of ye publick worship of God in that District and Established a District parish wth all rights & privlieges belonging to a Parish with full power to

call & Settle a Minister there and make Whitehall and from ye sd Quamphegan Assesments for ye paymt of his Sallary Falls down the River to Hilton's Point, & all other Parish charges equally on ye and from thence to Kenneys creek and Several Inhabitants wthin yt distrist & thence on a direct line to Hogsty cove annually to choose five ps ons; freeholders toth ye Marishes on ye great bay & 400 wthin Said Parish to make ye tax and acres upland Injning thereto as formerly Manage all affairs of the Parish, & ye laid out & from Hogsty Cove over to psors so chosen with a Justice of the Lampril river mouth & Soe up ye river Peace of this Province shall whenever to ye upper ffalls wherever was formally they see cause call a Parish meeting to a Saw mill commonly called Wadleigh's transact any Mattr concerning ye Parish upper mill & thence west & by North & yt ye first meeting be on Monday ye into the woods two mile & thence to run 14th Instant at ye aforesd New Meeting a headline Northerly to meet wth the house & yt ye John Thompson, ye Psetn head of the Northwd bound line on Ne-Constable of that District, notify ye In- chowonnach river alwaies reserving unto habitannts yre of and farther that Ps ons ye town of Dover the whole privilege of that have of late year paid to ye Ministre ye sd Lampril river, Stream & Fall for there, shall Continue to pay ye Propor- ye erecting Mills, Dams, &c on either side the river wth out annoyance from the tion to him yt Shall Succeed in sdd office. Town of Exeter & that noe Interruption 4 May 1716. By ordr of the house of be given by any to prevent the transpor- representatives
representatives

Theo: Atkinson, Cler.

edom Die In Councill

Voted—a Concurrence His Honr: ye

Lt. Govr: Assenting yre to

R. Waldron, Cler: Con.

OLD SERIES, NO. 37., MAY 27, 1851.

DOVER, ITS BOUNDARIES AND DIVISIONS.

While the petition of Oyster River folks for incorporation as Parish was agitating, a general defining of boundaries was ordered by the Province, and those of Dover are thus recorded, 3 Au-guts, 1701:—

“Dover bound Northerly to begin at ye Middle of Quamphegan Falls & see up ye river flour miles, or thereabt to a Marke tree by the river side wthin a mile of

In 1713, the Parish of Newington was incorporated, and of course separated from Dover. This was composed of part of Portsmouth and that part of Dover which had been called Bloody Point. We can find no record of its incorporation and therefore no description of its boundaries, but as far as Dover is concerned, it took all the land south of the River which had been part of Dover. It left in Dover what are now the towns of Dover, Durham, Lee, Madbury, Somers-worth, and Rollinsford. This was too much territory for one town and was diminished by the separation of Durham, (including Lee), which was incorporated 15 May, 1732, its boundaries being thus defined:—

"All those lands lying on the South-
erly side of a West Northwest half a
point north line from Johnson's creek at
the Bridge in the county Rhoade, to the
head line of Dover township and from the
said Bridge South East & by East down
to a Pine tree on a point or Neck of land
called Cedar Point on the West side of the
mouth of the Back River in Dover, be
erected and made into a distinct & sepa-
rate towⁿ by the name of Durham by the
bounds aforesaid all the lands lying
within the Township of Dover on the
South^{erly} side of the lines aforesaid from
Johnson's Bridge."

While the Durham folks were cutting
off a piece at one end of the town,
Somersworth people were at work at the
other:-

"To his Excellency William Burnet,
Esqr., Captaiⁿ General and Governor in
Chief in and over his Majesties Council
and the Representatives of the sd
Proviance in General Assembly convened,
the Petition of the Subscribers Inhabi-
tants of the North East part of the Town
of Dover, humbly sheweth,

That the Dwelling places of yor Peti-
tioners are at a great distance from
the house of the Publick Worship of God
in the Town of Dover where yor Peti-
tioners live, by which their attendance
thereon is rendered very difficult more
especially to the women and children of
their families, and that in the Winter sea-
son and in Stormy Weather too they can
not pay that Honor and Worship to God
in Publick as in their hearts desire they
could, therefore for the advancing the
Interest of Religion and for the Accom-
modation of yor Petitioners, It is hum-
bly prayed by them that yor Excellency

and the Honourable Assembly will please
to sett them of as a Parish for the main-
taining the Publick worship of God
amongst themselves, and that they be
dismist from the Town of Dover as to the
supporting of the settled minister there.

And that the Bounds of that there
Parish may begin at the Gulfe, a place so
called at Cocheco river, and from thence
to run to Varney's Hill, And from
thence to the Town bounds on a North

bounds point of the Compass, & yor Peti-
tions shall ever Pray as in duty bound.
Samuel Roberts, Paul Wentworth,
Thomas Alden, Eleazer —, Lore Rob-

erts, Jerimaiah Rawlings, Silvanus Nock,
James hobs, Thomas Hobbs, William
—, George Ricker, Tho: Downs,
Phillip yetton, Thomas nock, John Rob-

erts, Samuel Randall, Samuel Casor,
Maturin Ricker, Ephraim Ricker. Jos
Ricker, Joshua Roberts, John Hall,
Moses Tebbets, William Downs, John
Tebbetts, Benj. Peirce, Maturin —,
Zachariah Nock, Philip Stagpole,
Thomas Miller, Nathl Perkins, Jun.

Samuel Roberts, Benjamin waworth,
John C —, William busbe, Joseph
hussey, Ichabod Tebbets, James Stagpole,
Benjr Varney, Ebenezer Garland, Samuel
Downs, Richard wintworth, Joseph
Wintworth, John Connor, Thos waling
ford, Moris hobs, Thomas Tebbets, Ben-

jamin Stanton, Ebr Wentworth, Samuel
Jones, Joseph Pevey, Philip pappon (?),
jems gupey, Josiah Clark, John Mason,
Bejamin twomble, William Jones David
Plumer, Jazbeg Garland, Hugh Connor,
Job Clements, John Roberts, Edward

Ellis, Samuel Ally, William Thompson.
April 25, 1729. In the House of Rep-
resentatives. The within Petition being

Read, voted the Petitioners serve that part though such an one was undoubtedly of the town of Dover that they desire to passed.

be set off from with a copy of this Petition, to appear at the Generall Assembly Wednesday next to shew cause (if they can) why the prayer of the Petition should not be granted

In Coun: eod die

Read and Concurred with

R. Waldron, Cler. Con

It appears that the appointed day passed but Dover had not been notified. The matter therefore on May 1st was deferred until "the 8th inst. May, or if the Assembly be not sitting, then to appear the 2d day of the sitting of the next Generall Assembly."

No action appears to have been taken on the 8th day of May, but on the 14th, "Dover Petition was read and parties heard by Councill, and an order made for a Committee to go on the spot, and view the several Districts and Settle a Dividing line according to the best of their Judgments and that the Petitioners in the meantime be free from being Rated to the minister at the old Town &c., and the Majr part agreeing shall be accounted sufficient to make a return at the Next session—for Confirmation."

Somersworth Made a Parish.

The committee reported and on the 10th of Dec. 1729, in Council, "voted, That the Petitioners for a Parrish in the Northeast part of Dover have liberty to Bring in a Bill according to the Report of the Committee varying the Bounds from the head of fresh Creek to White Oak Tree as the Rhoad goes."

We can find no record of the passage of such a bill, in the Province Records,

The Parish of Somersworth Made a Town.

Another petition was presented 19 May, 1743, that the Parish be made a town. This was done on the 22 April 1751, the town taking the name of Somersworth, which the Parish had already bourne, and possessing the same boundaries with the Parish. Thomas Wallingford, Esq., Capt. John Wentworth and Moses Stevens were appointed to call the first meeting of the voters.

Somersworth's Army in 1746,

23 July 1746, the Somersworth Army was composed of these persons.

"A True list of all the Train Souldiers In the Parish of Somersworth Undr Comd of Tho: Wallingford, Capt., are as followeth, viz:—Sergt. John Ricker, Sergt. Philip Stackpole, Sergt. Thomas Tebets, Sergt. William Wentworth, Corpo. Ebenezar Garland, Corpo. Samuel Joaies, Corpo. Samuel Randall.

Drummers—Thcmas Stevens, Richard Goodin, and Samuel Downs.

Ebenezer Wentworth, John Wentworth, John Mason, Joseph Hussey, John Hall Daniel Goodin, Samuel Hall, James Hall Benja Wentworth, Ephraim Rickers, Meturin Rickers, Abram Mimmey, Samuel Nock, Elear Wyer, Henry Nock, Thomas Tebbett, junr, Benja Twombley, Ezekiel Wentworth, Ebnr Roberts, Thomas Wentworth, George Rickers, Senr., James Kenney, Robert Cole, Benja Stanton, James Clements, Moses Tebets, Samuel Wentworth, John Vicker, John Lebrook, Samuel Austin, Benja Austin, Edward Eliot, George Ricker,

Jr., Samuel Wentworth, jun., Nathaniel were induced some years since at their Nock, Nock, Jonathan Ebenez Hearll, John own cost to build a meeting house Situated more conveniently, &c. They de-Hanson, Benja Roberts, Lemuel Perkins, sired the boundaries of the proposed Drisco Nock, William Stackpole, James Parish might be thus:—

Foye, Joseph Varney, jun., Elisha “Beginning at the Bridge over John-Crumel, Daniel Smith, Meturin Ricker, son’s Creek, so called, where the Dividing Benja Heard, James Stackpole, John line between Dover & Durham crosses the Catland, Isaac Hanson, Daniel Hanson, County Road & from thence running as Richard Philpot, John Sulevant, Samuel the said Road runs until it comes even Allien, Edward Alliein, John Mazeet, with Joseph Jenkins his house & from Samuel Waymouth, James Nock, Love thence to run on a North West & by Roberts, jun. Ichabod Rawlins, Ebenez North Course until it comes to the head Downs, jun., John Rickers, jun., Joshua of said Township, which boundaries Roberts, Tera Sprague, Daniel Libbee, would comprehend the Estates & habitations of your Petitioners living in Dover, Neal Vicker, Dodipher Garland, Richard Goodin, jun., Benja Warren, Samuel &c.

Roberts, Francis Roberts, Samll Downs, jun, Samell Jones, jun, Joseph Hussey, jun, Ebenez Roberts, jun, Job Clements jun, John Ferall, Zebun Coason, Elizha Randall, Marke Wentworth, Joseph Richardson, Tristram Heard, William Chadwick, William Downs, Peter Clarke, John Downe, Noah Cross.

A True List as Alowed P me.”

OLD SERIES, NO. 38, JUNE 3, 1851.

DOVER ITS BOUNDARIES AND DIVISIONS.

(Concluded.)

The dismembered town of Dover had a little rest after Durham was taken off until May 10, 1743, “sundry Persons Inhabitants of the Westerly part of the town of Dover & the Northerly part of Durham” petitioned to be set off as a Parish alleging particularly as a reason their distance from the meeting houses in Dover and Durham; they say that they

This was signed by Zachariah Pitman, Isaac Twombley, Hercules Moorey, Ely Demeritt, jun., Joseph Evans, Joseph Twombley, Thomas Bickford, John Evans Abram Clark, Daniel Mesarve, Henry Bickford, Joseph Jackson, James Huckins, Henry Bussell, James Clemens, Ralph Hall, Joseph Hicks, William Dame, Junr. William Bussell, John Tasker, Morres Fowler, Azariah Boody, Derry pitman, Robert Wille, Timothy Moses, Paul Gerrish Junr., Abel Leathers, John Demeret, John Bussell, Thomas Wille, Zachariah Edgerly, Job Demerett, John Roberts, Joseph Daniel, David Daniel, Samuel Davis, frances Drew, James Chesle, Samuel Chesle, Daniel Young, Ruben Chesle, John Hawkins, William twombley, Henry Tibbets, James Jackson, John foay, Jun, William Demeret, Robert Evans, Solomon Emerson, William Allen, Jonathan Daniel, Jacob Daniel, Nathaniel Davis, William Hill, Joseph Rines, Samuel Davis, Junr, Stephen Pinkham, Benjamin Hall, Jona-

than Hatson, Benjamin Wille, John Row."

Madbury Made a Parish.

The usual notice was ordered May 13, 1743, to be given to the towns concerned, and 24 August 1744, both parties being heard, the petitioners were granted leave to bring in a bill. No bill appears to have passed till 31 May, 1755, when the Parish of Madbury was constituted with the boundaries petitioned for. Solomon Emerson was authorized to call the first meeting of the voters.

A final and complete separation between Madbury and Dover was made by An act passed 26 May, 1768, which gave the Parish all the town powers and privileges which were not given by the Act of 31 May, 1755.

Lee Made a Parish.

The next separation was from Durham; 17 January, 1766, an Act was passed to erect a new Parish called Lee "in the upper or western end of the town of Durham," there being "a sufficient number of inhabitants," some of whom live more than eight miles from the place of Public Worship. The boundaries were thus described.

"Beginning at Paul Cheles house at Buck [or Beech] Hill (so called) then running North six Degrees East to the line between said Durham & Madbury, then running Westerly on said Line One Hundred & Twenty Four Rods, then beginning and running from to Newmarket Line to one mile and a half above the dwelling House of John Smart, and all the inhabitants dwelling on that shall

dwell there and their Estates are hereby made a Parish by the Name of Lee."

The word Parish was used but the privileges were those of towns. "Joseph Sias, Genta" was appointed to call the first meeting of the voters.

Rollinsford Made a Town.

The last division was made at a period so modern that it is hardly worth alluding to; but to make our article complete, and more particularly because this will be old five hundred years hence, we publish the fact that Rollinsford was taken from Somersworth 3 July, 1849, being described thus:

"All that part of the town of Somersworth in the County of Strafford, lying south of a line lying on the easterly line of said town at a point one hundr'd and fifteen rods southerly from Pray's brook, so called, on the line between lands of Moses Pray and Francis Plumer, and running thence in a straight line to the railroad crossing south of the dwelling house of Andrew Crockett, and thence in a straight line to a stone on the westerly line of said town at the point where the line between said town and Dover crosses the old road from Dover to Great Falls village," &c.

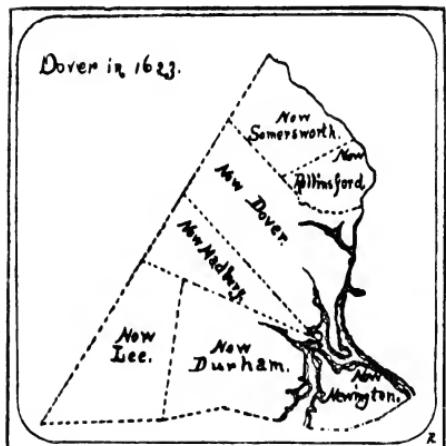
John B. Wentworth, William E. Griffin and Wm. W. Rollins were authorized to call the first meeting of the town.

We have thus recorded the various divisions and subdivisions of the old town of Dover. If all the territory it once embraced was now a single town it would form one with a population of 17,836. [Those figures were for 1850; the population now, 1898, is about 40,000].

This is evidently some improvement

since the spring day in 1628, when Edward and William Hilton and their party landed a Dover Neck.

Map of Old Dover.



OLD SERIES, NO. 89. JUNE 10, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

The Records which we publish today are the earliest in the fragment marked V referred to in our article No. 27: the thirty-two pages of which we shall publish entire.

The Records in this fragment like those in the preceding, display a very commendable independence in regard to orthography. We judge that the writer not only rejects the authority of any and every lexicographer, but even that of his own practice as it is difficult to find the same word spelt alike in two consecutive instances. "If A-s-h-a don't spell Asia, what does it spell?" said the old Sea Cap-

tain so if vu don't spell view, what does it spell?

As to the punctuation, if our readers find any punctuation marks (except in dates) they will please credit them to the generosity of the printer, for there is not a single mark in the whole thirty-two pages from which we copy.

A Booke of Orders for the Towne of Dover made the 4th 4th mo. 1661.

At a Publicke towne meitting holden the 5th 4th mo 1661,

Asoceates for the Court chosen wear Capt. Richard wal'dern and mr Edward hilton.

At the same time Elder nutter William Pomfrett, John Dauy sinyer chosen Coneschener for small cases.

At the same time Elder Nutter, left Hall, William ffurber, John Goddard, Thomas Beard chosen Selectmens their power was given a Cording to law.

William Pomfret chosen Comeshener with ye townsmen for a hole yeir or ontell a new Choyse. Elder Wentworth Chosen Moderatter.

The same day mr Peter Coffin Chosen Treasurer.

William Pomfret chosen Towne Clarke.

Ensin John Daues chosen Clarke of ye markett, layers out of land the same that was befoer left Hall, Elder Wentworth, John Hall Deacon, Roberd Burnum, John Daues, Henry lankster, William ffurber.

Saeruaiers the same that was befor John Roberds, John heard, William Will-yames sinyer.

The same Day Thomas harson and Thomas humphreyes tooke the oeth of fideillitie.

1661-64 14. A list of the names of the inhabitants of Dover Neck that have right of commonage to the ox pasture & calves pasture:—Mr. Thomas Kimball, Job Clements, Thomas Downes, Thomas Roberds, sen, The ministers house, Charles Buckner, William Pomfret, Thomas Beard, John Tuttle sen, Deacon John Hall, Thomas Leigh on, John Dam sen, Lieut. Ralph Hall, Elder Nutter, Joseph Austin, Phillip Cromwell, William Ffurber, Jeremiah Tebets, Humphrey Varney, James Nute, Richard Pinkham.

—The above named were all land owners on Dover Neck but did not reside there. Regarding each of them some information will appear hereafter.

1662.

At A Towne meeting holden the 3th of 2d mo 1662.

The Constabells dr at this meting upon Complaynt Remeted from ther fines which Cort did fine them for want of — — meseures.

Thomas Roberds Chosen Constabell for Douer Necke.

John heard senyer Chosen Constabell for Cochecha.

Charles Addames Chosen Constabell for oyster Reeuer.

Gran Jurymen Chosen, Tho layton, Sar. John hall, John Bickford sinyer, Richard Catter, charles Buckner, Roberd Jones — [The last two names are crossed and the following entry made on the margin:] “20:2:1663 deckon hall chosen in this mans (Bucker) Room.” (and lower down) “thomas hanson”

Jurey trials; left Hall, John Roberds, Pheleph Cromwell, Roberd Burnum,

Thomas fflatman, Thomas Beard.

Comesheners for small cases.

Capt Walderne, Elder Nutter, left hall.

Asosiates for the Courtt.

Capt. Walderne, Capt. Pike.

At a Towne meting holden the 2th, 3th mo 1662.

Granted unto Capt Walter Barfoott fowerscer foott in Breath of flats be-
lowe hie water marke at sande poynt
below the marke and 24 foott of upland,
not intrenching apon anie former grant
to be belt apon within on hole yer after
the date heirof or Else to be voyd

Granted unto Cap Richard Walderne
24 foott of upland to jine to his former
grant of flats at Sande poynt.

Cap Walldern at the same time Chosen
Debety for the Generall Court for this
yeir 1662.

At a Towne meting holden the 15th
4th mo (62: Voted that the Treshurer
ewewe capt Pembellton 10£ for the — —

At the same time Richar Roos exspeled
an inhabitant.

at the sam time Selectmen chosen, Wil-
liam Pomfret, William Beard, John
Woodman, Capt Walderne, Left Hall, and
to stand till a new Choies

William Ffurber Comeshener.

Mr. Peter Coffir Chosen Treshurer.

The Selectmen Chosen the 15th, 4th
mo 1662 have power to ackt in all pru-
dentiall afayers Exsept gineing of land
and Receiving inhabitants.

Mr. Peter Coffins grant at Sande poynt
is Renewed tell the 29th of September. ■

John Serieuuen Exsepted an inhabitant
the 15: mo (62.

At a Publicke Towne metting holden
the 10th of the 9th mo. 1662.

Voted by the Inhabetants that theare not condescend to anething Concerning shall a Rate forth with be maeed for the Towne of Portsmouth but what was prouection at a peney in the pound of all our inhabetants and all other Persons that are Ratabell in the Towneshep.

At a Publicke Towne meitting holden the 10th, 9th mo. (62).

Voted that all grants of land Granted unto the Inhabetants of Oyster Riuer that are not yet layd out ar to be layd out Acording to theare Grants, Each Inhabetants Bringing under the Two Townsmens hands whic ar theare, unto the towne Clarke and he shall record them and giue Copies of theare grants, prouided they intrench not apon anis former grant.

OLD SERIES. NO. 40, JUNE 24, 1851.

DOVER TOWNE RECORDS.

1663.

At a Publick Towne meitting holden 20th, 2 mo 1663.

John Woodden Rec an Inhabetant to Imprue his on land and as the Towne shall se Case to alowe him ferder Preulege.

At the same time voted that the 22th of the 4th mo 1663 theare is a Publick Towne meitting to be holden for to Agitate Consarning the minestrey and Granteing of lands and Receuing inhabetants.

At a meitting of the freemen holden the 18th 4th 1663.

Capt Walderne chosen Deberty for the Generall Courtt at Boston for this Sationes.

His instructions was that he should

Voted the 20th 2th, 63 that our County Courtt should be altered to be holden the first Tuesday of the 8th monthe.

and likewise for a speacill Courtt, voted alsoe to haue our Comeseners Courtt, formerly granted to our asotiates at our Coming in under the Gouerment for twenty Pound Cases.

At a Publicke Towne meitting holden the 20th, 2 mo, 63 Grand Jurymen chosen.

William ffurber, John beard, Tho Beard, John Dam sinyer, John Bickford sinyer.

Jury of trialls:—Antoney Nutter, John Martin, John woodman, Thomas umfreyes, Thomas nock, Jeddediae Andrues.

Constabell:—Jerrenie Tebbets, John heard, John meader.

At a Publick Towne Meitting holden the 20th, 2th, 1663.

Seleckmen Chosen for ye yeir or tell others Be Chosen.

Capt Walderne, left hall, Einsin John Daues, henry Langster, Robert Burnum, (not excepting of) John Bickford sinyer, (ye 22:4:)

Moderratter,—William ffurber.

Elder William Wentworth Comesener. Mr Peter Coffin, Tresserer.

William Pomfrett Towne Clark.

John Daues Clark of the Market.

John hall Deacon, Clark of ye weites.

A Sotiates for this Courtt that is to be holden at Douer the last tuesday in June 1663, was chosen at Portsmouth by vote of the inhabetants of boeth townes the 12:3:1663.

ar Capt Pendellton

44 votes gres Towne orders abut Cuting tember

Capt Walderne

88

for Pipe staves bceth in falling tember by

Capt Picke

32

such as have nos right to fall ain tember,

Mr Edward hillton

34

but transgress the towne ord'r felling

Mr. Richard Cutt

28

tember, wee the sellecktmen doe Im-

At a Towne meitting holden the 22th
of the 4th mo 1662 men chosen to treat
with mr Rainer.

Capt Richard Walderne, James newtt,
William ffollott, Richard Otes.

At the same time James newtt Chosen
to Be stuard for the Towne at the orde-
narey at the Courtt time

[Court Records 1663. "The Courtt
allows Mr Rayners Daughters 20s for
their paynes in attending ye Magestracy
at yr fathers the time of the Court
and order that ye Tresar of Douer pay it
in to them."]

OLD SERIES, NO. 41, JULY 1, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1664.

Att a melliing of the Seleckt-men the
17th of the first mo 1663-64.

Thomas Leighton, Sargt. John Rob-
erts chosen to appraise goods taken by
distress.

By the Seleckt men at the same time
chose to goe in prambelation of the
Townes bounds and to glue notes to Ex-
setoer to goe with them. The men
chosen are Robert Burnum, william
ffollott to goe upon this seruise in Aprill
next.

by the Selecktmen the 17th first month
1663-64. Ordred that Philep chesle shall
goe forth in oyster Riuier to vnu and in-
quire into severall Psous that doe trans-

gres Towne orders abut Cuting tember
for Pipe staves bceth in falling tember by
such as have nos right to fall ain tember,
but transgress the towne ord'r felling
tember, wee the sellecktmen doe Im-
power Philep Chesley to goe in to the
woodes to vnu to the sayd insarues, and to
mak a Return to the Selecktmen.

At a meitting of the Townsmen the
17th of the first month 1663-64.

whereas hew doent hath Buellt a house
neir lamprill Riuier and hauin noe writ
to anie land thear (we) due Grant him
ten Ackers thear, Exchange of tenn
Ackers from his thirty Ackers at Sandey
Baucke, wch tenn ackers at Sandey
Bauck is to Remaine the Townes.

At a Publicke Towne meittinge holden
the 28th, 2 moentb, 64.

Capt walderne Chosen Deberty to the
Generall Cort for this first setiones.

Capt Walderne, left hall, Chosen to
meitte with those of Porchmouth to open
the votes for the asotiates.

At the same time Selecktmen chose.

Capt Walderne, henry Langster,
Sargt John Roberts, Einsin John daues,
Elder Wentworth, William Pomfrett,
Comesheners, these to stand tell others be
chosen.

Mr. Peter Coffin, chosen Moderator
einsin John daues, Clarke of the markett.

At a Publicke Towne meittinge holden
28th 2 mo, 1663 William Pomfrett Chosen
Towne Clark.

At the same time Philep chesley and
Patricka Jemison chosen to lay out the
hei ways from Oyster Riuier to Coche-
chae, and make the hiegways fitt for
horse and foot and bring thear a Compt
of thear charges to the Townsmen.

Constabells Chosen.

Juddediee Andres, William willyams sixth of one per cent, as anyone will Juner, Thomas hanson. readily perceive.]

Grand Jurymen

Thomas Leighton, John hall Deacon, William Beard, Richard Catter, Srgt John hall, John louring John Allt.

Jury of trialls

leften hall, Eiensin John Daues, Thomas Roberds junier, henrey hobes, Pheleph Cromwell.

left hall, John hall Deacon, apoyted to laye out the hie waye from lamp'ill falles to the watter sied betwixt John Godder and John Martin.

Associates for this Cort that is to be holden at Porchmouth the last Tuesday in June 1664 was Chosen by opining the

votes of Boeth Townes at Porcl mouth
the 3th of the 3th moneth 1664.

for Capt Pendleton	34
for Capt Pise	33
for Capt Walderne	36
for mr Ricard Cutt	24
for mr Edward hillton	15

Test Richard Waldernes

Richard Martin
Nath ffryer
R. l. h. hall.

the 26th, 7th mo. £4.

At a Publick Towne metting Capt wallden chosen Denete for the Generale Corte by the freemen.

At a Publicke Towne meitting holien the 26th, 7th mo 64. Thomas Beard chosen to kepe Ordenarey.

At the sam tim John Screuen chosen Constable

voted at the sam tim that ther shall forthwith a 2d Rat goe foerth to pay Townes debts.

[The Rat here spoken of was a tax of 2 pence upon the pound, equivalent to five-

Voted at the sam tim a peney Rat shall gce foerth for prouention for mr Raner.

At the sam tim Granted to John Martin the land whic now he possith where his dwelling house standeth to be maed

up forty ackers, Beginning at the water sied, taking all the land Betwixt John Godder and Richard Yorke and see Run-

ning up in to the woods not intrenching apon anie former Grant.

at the sam tim Ginen and Granted unto left hall 20 ackers of land at the head of the 20 Acker lott ouer toe Back Riuier, not intrenching apon anie former grant.

OLD SERIES. NO. 42., JULY 8, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1665.

By the Seleckmen a meittinge holden the 15th 2th mo. (65.

Ordred that noe Parson that Cometh into this Towne as a Sarvant or By Pe- chasing of lands shall : ot be Excepted as An Inhabetant in town of Dover unte l he be Alowed or Exsepted by the Towne or the Sell-ektm.

Order for Building a Bell Tower for the Meeting House.

By the seleckmen the 15th, 2th mo (65. Ordred that mr Peter Coffie shall

be Impoovered by this meittinge to A Grie with some workman to Build a Te:rett apon the mettinge house for to hang the Bell whic we haue bought of Capt wallderne, and what it Cost to pay

out of what credit the Neck of land hathe

in your hand and if Cost moer wee doe into thear owne hands and dispose of it. in Gage to pay you upon the Towne a Compt.

Richard Walderne

Will Wentworth

John Roberds

At a Publick Towne meittinge holden the 17th, 2th mo (55).

voted that Elder nutter and william Pomfrett ar to mett with Porchmouth men to open the votes for asotates

At ye same time.

John Daues chosen Constabell.

John Coaring Chosen Constabell.

Richard Catter Chosen Constabell.

Jurey of Trials.

Peter Coffin, Rafe Twamley, Autoney nutter, John Marttin, John Robberds, Thomas Nock, Roberd Burnum.

Gran Jurey.

Job Clements, John Meder, John heard, John Bickford sinyer, John Woodman, Thomas Wiggis, John hill.

At the sam tim.

Capt Walderne Chosen Debety for the Genarell Courte for this yeir.

voted at A Publick Towne metting holden the 14th 2th moonth 1661 (5?)

Order Concerning Valentine Hill's Sawmill at Lamprey River.

that whereas thear was a grant made to mr vallintin hill of douer of a Riuier called lampriill Riuier in the Towneship of douer for to Erectt Sawmills werke, and to Contunew his, or his assignes soe longe as he or they kep possestion thearof; now know all to whom this may Conserne that in Case noe man doe appier to whold possesstion and maek it known to the Sellecktmens of the said Towne within 6 moonths after the date heirof that then the Towne doeth Resolute to take

or sell it for the use of the Towre to bear all Rareges.

and that a Copey of this be set up at some Publicke place at Boston and a nother at Douer.

Special Orders to Capt. Richard Walderne, Representative in the General Court in Boston.

At a meittinge of the Sellecktmens the 29th, 2th month 1665.

Orders for Capt Walderne, Debety for the General Court.

1. ordred that (he) wo(u)ld stand to mayntayne our preuledges by virtu of Articklers of agreement, and to bring the proseding of the Court in writing.

2. That you move the Generall Courtt that our County Courtt may be Altred for time of it untill september.

3. that we desire thankfullness may be Returned unto the Court for ther Caer and Gouerment under tis maisty

4. that whereas we ar Informed that seuerall persons haue made som writing in way of Complaint against us, or som of our prosedings, we know nce Case theay haue so to doe and doe desier you to make all the Defence you can against them.

5. and that whear as our parts ar soe far destaut from boston and the law dothe Inioyne all that will be maed free-men to apeir at boston that you wold petershon the Court that those that are Capabell to be maed free may be at our Countey Courte.

At a meittinge of the Sellecktmens the 28th July 1665.

All A Counts maed up with Thomas Beard for the Acounts Boeth for charges of the Asochaett Courtt and the Countey

Court last, with all thear Expenses that B(ought) haueing Convieny for Cattel
the sellecktmens haue Expended unto this and noe other peneledg.
day, wiche some doeth Com to thirty three
Pounds, and doe ordre the Treserrer to
pay the same in Action money and fines
of the Courte, and place it to the Towne
a Count as witness our hands this day
and yeir aboue written

Richard Walderne

Henry Lankster

John Daues

John Roberds.

Asotiates for this Countey Court that
is to be holden the last Tewsday in
June 1665, at Douer was Chosen by open-
ning the votes the 5th, 3th mo. 1665.

Capt Pendellton 29

Capt Walderne 36

mr Richard Cutt 33

Capt Picke 35

Mr John Cutt 18

^{test}

John Cutt

Hatevil Nutter

Henrie Sherburne

William Pomfrett.

[These last four names are autographs.]

OLD SERIES NO. 43, JULY 15, 1851.

DOVER TOWNE RECORDS.

1665.

At a Publick Towre mettinge holden
the 10th of the 8th month 1665.

Thomas Whithouse Raecued an in-
habitant Apon these tarmes, as followeth,
that is to say that the Towne not Being
of a Capasety to give a Comedation as
heretofore doe Exsep him Apon noe other
tarmes then what be by perchas he haeth

William Layton Receue at the same
time apon the same tarmes.

At a meitting of the selecktmens the
25th, 10th mo. 1665 Georg Gooe for-
warned to stay or haue anie habitation in
the Towne of Douer.

Oridred By the selecktmens the 28 of
July 1665 that the Treasurer shall Pay
for the keilling A wolfe in the yeir (63 as
apeireth in a note under the Constabells
hand in the hands of John Hall, Deacon,
under the selecktmens hands that these
15 parsons shall Receue an Equall pro-
portion of the money due for killing the
wolf to Eurey man a like hose names ar
heir under written.

John hall Deacon, John hall Juner,
Jeremy Tebut, John lankster and 3 per-
sons in Thomas Trickeyes family, Mr.
Thomas Wiggin, John Roberds Juner,
Joseph Roberds, Thomas Leighton Juner,
Thomas Whitehouse, Ralph hall juner,
Kinsley, hall.

At a meitting of the selecktmens
holden the 25th, of 10th mo. 1665.

Ordered that whereas maney persons
doe fall Timber and make staues without
order and takē in seuerall Inmates for
that End, whearby the Towne and the
Settled Inhabitants ar much Injured,
these ar thearfoer to Impower John
Roberds, Thomas Nock and Pheleph Ches-
ley, or aney too of them to make delegend
search into all the Woods, and whear they

find aney that bath transgres towne
orders in making staues or falling timber
what theay find theay shall sease for the
use of the Towne, the informers shall
haue the on halfe for thear Pauynes, and
the other to be Returned into the Towne

Treasury.

Order for Settling Disagreements Between Dover Neck and Oyster River.

By the selecktmen the 25:10:1665.

Ordered that whereas thear ar seuerall Deffrinces Apprehended to be betwixt the Inhabitants of Douer, and are principally with our nabours at Oyster Riuer these ar therfoer to desier all our nabours that have anie Greueances to meitt together and to propound what matter of deffrance thear is and to state the Case Against the next Publick Towne meeting is apoynted the third monday in march, wich is the 19th day thearof, at the meitting house on Douer Neck thear to Discorse the sayd defences for the settling of Peace amognhts us, or if it cannot be thear agreed, then to Chuse some others to heir and determine the same, and the Constabels of the Towne are heirby Ordred to giue notes to all Na'boers in thear Respesktive places to meitt for the End afoersayd.

1666.

At a Publick Towne Meitting holden the 19th day of the first month, (65 (66

[equivalent to O. S. 16 March, 1666.]

voted By the Generall Towne that All Deifrences and all Grenences that Are or shall Be Brought forthe then in the Towne in Generall unto Capt Roberd Pike, Mr Wencoll, Mr Elias Stillman to heir and determine the same, And wh'at These Arbitrators suall determine and maek thear award, under thear bands by the last of this moonth of march the Towne doeth Ingage to stand to.

At the sam tim men Choseu to Declare which he derived doubtless from certain all Grieuances to the Arbitrators ar Capt publications put forth by some antiqua- Richard Walderne, William ffurber rians too dignified to investigate any sub-

Richard Otis, John Roberds, Thomas ffootman, Roberd Burrum, John Daues.

These Parsons ar apoynted to the End aforsayd on the 29th of the 1th month (66, and to declare the Case, and it is heirby ordred that Capt Richard Wall-dern doe mak the mind of the Towne knowne unto Capt Pike, Mr Wencoll, Mr Stillman, and to desier them to atend that sarues accordingly.

At a Publicke Towne mettinge holden the 19th of the first month (65 (66.

The Egerly, James Coffin, John Chirch, John fost, Roberd Evens, steuen Robinson.

These persons are Receued upon the same tarmes that Thomas whithouse and others wear Receuel.

At the sam tim, Giuen unto walter Jackson 20 Ackers of land at the head of his own lot Betwixt the Cow path and the swanne

OLD SERIES, NO. 44, JULY 22, 1851.

THE FIRST CHURCH IN DOVER.

It has been said by some that the First Church in Dover was organized in 1638; by others that Rev. Daniel Maud was the first regular minister of the Church. A bicentennial sermon by Rev. David Root contains the former statement, which he derived from a statement in the margin of the Church Records, which was placed there some one hundred and twenty years after the time, and Hayward's New Hampshire Gazeteer has the second,

Richard Walderne, William ffurber rians too dignified to investigate any sub-

culties of his troubled ministry we have already spoken. His character was bad, decidedly bad, and in 1638 the angry colonists drove him away. Rev. Hanserd Knollys had come to the settlement before Mr. Burdett's removal, but the latter, who had become Governor, had forbidden him to preach; on his departure Mr. Knollys began to preach.

A church was gathered in Jan., 1639, as has been stated, and Mr. Knollys became its pastor. It is a curious fact that this church, whose creed is untainted, at present, with any heresy, ancient or modern, should have been founded by a Baptist; and the fact that Mr. Knollys was a Baptist explains the vindictiveness with which his character was slandered by our devotedly pious, but not remarkably tolerant, neighbors of Massachusetts Bay.

The veritable Cotton Mather thought that Indians were descended from the Devil, and heretics were akin to both; and Baptists were the worst kind of heretics in his estimation. Hence the church was said to be composed of "the looser sort of people," referring to doctrines only; Knollys was called a slanderer, etc., etc., all of which the candid and unprejudiced reader will be satisfied was false. He did indeed make confession of indiscreet conduct, but throughout he gives indices of Christian virtue and ardent piety. The estimation in which he was held in England is sufficient answer to these slanders against him. There is even a religious publication society now existing in England which bears the name of the "Hanserd Knollys' Society."

Moreover in the difficulties between

Knollys and Larkham "the more religious sort" adhered to Knollys; he left however, in 1640, and left the field to Thomas Larkham whose conduct in Dover was as disreputable as his after life in England was penitent. He returned to England in 1641.

The fifth minister, Daniel Maud, whose character is deservedly venerated, settled in Dover in 1642; of him also we have already spoken. He died here in 1655. His were the days when Richard Pinkham beat the drum to call the people to meeting. (The Salvation Army style of 1898.)

In 1653, the second meeting house was built. The first one was erected, according to tradition, by the Company which settled at Dover Point in 1633. They probably built in 1634, it being the latter part of the autumn of the previous year that they arrived.

The second house was built in 1653, by Major Richard Walderne, and stood on the spot nearly opposite where now (1898 stands the Dover Neck lower school house. The low mound of earth is still visible which marks the site of the "entrenchments and flankarts." In 1665 a "turret" was built upon it and a bell placed therein to take the place of the original "drummer." This bell was purchased in England by Major Walderne.

The sixth minister of the First Church was Rev. John Rayner, a worthy successor to good old Parson Maud. He settled in 1655 and remained until his death in April 1669. The interests of the church did not suffer under his care no more than under his predecessor. The records of those days are unfortunately lost, and we are therefore unable to procure specific

information as to the number of communicants, or other matters of interest. There were Deacons in those days. Deacon John Hall was "grave, not double tongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre," and he was otherwise qualified as being the "husband of one wife, ruling his children and household well." The writer of this sketch loves to trace his descent from the old Deacon. There was Deacon John Dam, who dwelt on Bloody Point and lived to a good old age.

There were Elders, also:—Elder Wentworth, William Wentworth, was one. He used to preach at Cochecho sometimes, but oftener at Berwick, which was then a part of Kittery. Sometimes he dwelt in Exeter. When in Dover he seems to have made his habitation a little North East of Garrison Hill, the Elder had a large farm there.

(It is still owned by his descendants in 1898.) In times of danger he and his household used to go to Heard's Garrison which stood where Friend Bangs has his garden. (Now, 1898, owned by Mr. Bangs's daughters.) Elder William had great reverence for the command to "increase and multiply and replenish the earth," as any one will see by the voluminous Wentworth Genealogy.

Edward Starbuck was another Elder of that period but he left for Nantucket before Parson Rayner died. Elder Starbuck was heretical; he refused to "join with the Church in the ordinance of Baptisme," and did divers other acts of a similar nature; he probably had not recovered from Parson Knollys's baptist preaching; the Court could not endure heresy and so Elder Starbuck and the

Church parted company.

Elder Hatevil Nutter was another of the Elders. He lived on Dover Neck, pretty near the meeting house, just on the hill above it. He hated evil (as his name indicates) and disliked Quakers as zealously as Parson Rayner himself, and band of one wife, ruling his children and it may not be amiss to examine their gentle dealings with this sect before we consider who succeeded Parson Rayner in the ministerial office.

OLD SERIES, NO. 45, JULY 29, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1666.

At a Publick Towne Meitting holden the 2th, 2th month, 1666,
william ffurber, Roberd Berune (Browne) chosen to meit with Porch mouth men to Carey the votes and Break up therfor asociats.

Town Officers and Jurymen.

At a Publick Towne Meitting holden the 2th 2th month 1666,

Selectmen Chosen,
Capt Richard Walderne, Antoney Nutter, Roberd Burnum, John Marttis, Job Clements,

William ffurber Comesherner, Comesherners for small cases, Capt Walljern, Job Clement, Elder Nutter,

Constabells Chosen,
Thomas Downes, Steen Jones, Phellp Cromwell,
Jurye of Trials,
Peter Coffin, Eusin John Daues, Thomas Roberds John Scriuen, Thomas footman.

Grand Jurey,
 Sargent John hall, Thomas Welley,
 John Allt, Richard Rowe, John hall,
 Deacon, Thomas Beard

At the same time voted that our selectmen shall take aney oportunety to Treat with the Selecktmens of Porchmoneth about the afaiers of the Countey and what theay shall see usefull for us to present at the next Towne Metting.

At a Publick Towne Metting holden the 2tb of 2th month (66,

Town Votes Concerning the Common Land.

Voted that the Sellecktmens with others of our naboers now Chosen ar to Draw up something in writhing to present to the next Towne mettinge Concerning the Right of Commanage and other things Consarning the Towne afaiers the men Chosen to jise with the Selecktmens ar Elder Nutter, Elder Wentworth, Thomas Leighton, henrey lankster, William ffurber, Richard Otis, Thomas ffottman, William Roberds.

Town Auditors Appointed.

At the same time

Roberd Burnum, William ffurber, John Woodman, John hall Deacon, Richard Otes, these men ar Chosen to Adet (audit) all the Townes A Conntes and to make their Returne to the Towne.

Men Made Freemen of the Town.

The names of them that Desier to Be maed free ar John Martin, Antoney Nutter, John Daves, John Woodman, Thomas Roberds Juner.

[The freedom here spoken of is merely admission to certain privileges of citizenship. A. H. Q.]

By the Selleckmen,

Ordered that William Pomfrett shall

Giue out Orders to mr Rayner for the Seuerall Rents deu from mills to be payed to him toward his sallery as also To giue mr Coffin order to Recene 15£ of Rent to pay Elder Wentworth for his paynes at Coechechae the last wirtter.

At A meitting of the Comesshenors At Porchmouth Chosen by the Towne of Douer to open the voetts for the Choies of Asciatates for this present yeir (66.

Chcsen

Capt Richard Walldern	57
Capt Roberd Pike	53
Mr. Richard Cutt	52
mr John Cutt	33
mr Elias Stileman	38

Test at.—Mr John Cutt

mr Elias Stilman

William ffurber

Roberd Burnum

At A Publick meitting of the freemen holden the 14th, 3th monthe, 1666.

Capt Richard walldern Chosen Deberty for the Generall Courtt this present sections.

At a meitting of the Sellecktmens holden the 13th of July 1666.

Ordered that Richard Otes haeth liberty to Cutt all the Grass, wich is neir about the pond by Oyster Riuer, wich was knowne by the name of mr Whelriggts marsh, and all other Grants belonging to mr hill theor abouts, and other spreings of marsh wich is not layd out to anie Pertickler persons, Apon Consideration the said Richard Otes is to pay to the towne, or to the Order of the Selecktmens the some of three pounds and tenn shillings for this yeir; and we doe ferder order that the sayd Richard Otes shall Enioye all mr hills Right of marsh the next yeir, prouided he pay the sayd

some of three pounds and ten shillings with Capt. Thomas Wiggans in 1633 were to the selectmen for the use of the Francis Mathews, William Williams, John Goddard and Thomas Canney; these Towne.

By the Selectmen,

Ordered that the Constabells of the hole Towne that ar behind in making up thear accounts with the Treserrer, or the Selectmen for the seuerall yeires as by the Pertickler Rates in the Towne book Doe appir, and Cometed to them under the sellecktmens hands, with powr to take it by way of distress and finding by the Tresurer his information that maney ar defecktive in not doeing A Cordinge to thear order, these ar thearfoer to giue notes to all the Constabells afoersayd that theay within 18 days after the date heirof make up thear accounts with the Tresurer and take his Receipts for the same and Returne the same to the sellecktmens, or Els+ theay may expeekt to be fined for Euery dayes neckeckte after the sayd 18 days ar expired.

witness our hands this 14th day of July 1666.

Richard Waldern John Martin
Robert Burnum Antoney Nutter
Job Clements.

OLD SERIES, NO. 46. AUG. 5, 1851.

By BALLARD SMITH of DURHAM.

Early Settlers at Oyster River.

[Note by John Scales.—At this point in the Memoranda Dr. Quint permitted Mr. Ballard Smith of Durham to furnish several articles. He began with the following:]

1633.

Among those who came to Dover Neck

with Capt. Thomas Wiggans in 1633 were Francis Mathews, William Williams, John Goddard and Thomas Canney; these became early settlers at Oyster River.

This river was called by the natives Shanknassic, but received its present name from the Colonists because of a large bed of oysters, which they found about half way between its falls and its mouth, at a spot nearly opposite what is now known as Bunker's bridge.

At the point of land formed by the confluence of Oyster River with Great Bay and the Pascataqua, now called Durham Point, Francis Mathews selected a site, made improvements and resided there for many years. His mother was the midwife of Henrietta Maria, at the birth of Charles II, and other children, and was a favorite of the Queen. Through his wife's influence he obtained a grant of the salt marsh at the Point, and afterwards at her solicitation other gifts of the adjoining marsh, until he became the owner of a large part of the North shore of Great Bay. At that time the marsh was highly valued for its grass, upon which the colonists depended for the sustenance of their cattle, as the uplands were not cultivated for grass; the attention of the first settlers being directed to the fisheries and trade with the Indians rather than agriculture.

The property of Francis Mathews at Durham Point descended to his grandson Francis Mathews, who held it until his death; it is now largely held by his descendants who, for some reason not explained, now spell the name Mathes. The site of the original settlement is very beautiful; it is just at the head of the main branch of the Pascataqua and com-

mands an extended view of Great Bay, Oyster and Bellamy rivers.

About the same time that that Francis Mathews settled at Durham Point, John Goddard obtained a grant upon the shore of Great Bay, and settled there prior to 1648. The Creek hard by, which divides for a short distance the counties of Strafford and Rockingham, still retains his name. He was a carpenter and acquired a very handsome estate. He was elected Selectman of Dover in 1661 and his name appears frequently on the town records.

Thomas Cadney was a tailor and resided for many years at the "Neck" and was a man of some note as his name appears frequently on the town records. He came to be the owner of land on the North shore of Great Bay, near Crummit's mill creek and is supposed to have resided there for a short time.

William Williams obtained a grant of land from the town on the north side of Oyster river just below Bunker's creek and made improvements, which in a few years descended to his son Matthew and William Williams, Jr. The last named had a handsome estate, and resided upon the premises lately (1851) occupied by Ezekiel Twomly and now owned by Daniel and Joseph Smith. The property was retained by the family till after the Revolution and has been known as the Williams farm.

Ensign John Williams was elected a selectman of Durham soon after its incorporation, and was a man of influence in the town. John Williams, Jr., held the office frequently after the year 1741, and was active in procuring a settlement of a minister and in support of the church in the town. Jonathan Williams was the

last one of the family of whom there is now (1851) any remembrance here, and his name is handed down as a signer of a document in 1779, which for its patriotic spirit is worthy of note here.

"Resolved that for the present we will sell no article for a higher price than the following, viz:—Indian corn 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Bushel; old rye 6 do.; New rye 6 do.; Barley, 6 do.; English Lay 39.0 per ton; Salt pork, best pieces, 15 per pound, veal 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; Lamb 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ per lb.; Butter 0 $\frac{1}{15}$ per lb.; Sheep's wool (Sheared) £2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb."

Mr. Williams and the other merchants at Durham offered to sell for lower prices than the above when the merchants in Portsmouth and other towns would lower their prices; and would not sell for hard money but would take the Continental currency, and would "expose all persons whom we know to refuse paper money for such articles as they have to sell."

Charles Adams was another of the early settlers at Oyster River. Prior to 1648 he had a grant of land and adjoining that of Francis Mathews, on the south side of the river, near the mouth, of which he took possession, built a garrison, and made other improvements, and there resided till the destruction of his garrison by the Indians, and he and his family were murdered. He had several grants of land during his lifetime, one of which was near the Falls, where it is supposed

his son Charles resided. It is supposed that his lineal descendants were Charles, Samuel, Dr. Samuel, Col. Winborn, a distinguished officer in the Revolution who fell at Stillwater, and Capt. Samuel who was also a Revolutionary soldier.

Col. Winborn Adams was engaged in the famous capture of powder from fort

William and Mary (now Fort Constitution) in December, 1774. The affair was described to the writer by Capt. Eleazer Bennett, who is now (1851) the only surviving member of the party of patriots, he being now 101 years old, but active in body and mind; he resides in Durham with his sons John and Eleazer Bennett, Jr. He at the time was in the employ of Gen. Sullivan at his mills at Packer's Falls. The General sent for him "to come down and go to Portsmouth, and to go around among the neighbors and get any body else he could to come with him, as they were going to have some fun."

He called upon several but all refused to go as they feared trouble.

The party as finally made up consisted of John Sullivan, Ebenezer Thompson, Winborn Adams, John Demeritt, John Griffin, Eleazer Bennett, Ebenezer Sullivan, Alpheus Chesley, Jonathan Chesley, Stephen Noble, Trueworthy Durgin, Peter French, John Spencer, Richard Davis, Isaac Small and Benjamin Small. It is supposed that Alexander Scammel was also a member of the party, but it is not known.

On the 13th of December, 1774, upon the reception of the news that the King had prohibited the exportation of gun powder or other military stores to the Colonies, it was determined by Gen. Sullivan and others to secure the powder and arms at the Fort, in anticipation of hostilities, which they saw must come. Accordingly on the evening of the same day, a party under the lead of John Sullivan, procured a "two cord gundalow" and dropped down the river, stopping at Portsmouth where they were re-enforced by a party headed by John Langdon, pro-

ceeded to the fort at the entrance to the harbor, scaled it, overpowered the garrison, bound the Captain, drove away the soldiers, and then removed to the boat 100 kegs of powder and 100 smaller arms with which they returned to "The Falls." A small part of the powder was taken by Captain Demeritt to his house at Maذbury Corner, and the remainder was deposited under the pulpit of the old meeting-house at Durham (where now, 1898, is Sullivan's monument) from whence it was afterwards taken by the Patriots and used in the battle of Bunker Hill, and elsewhere about Boston.

The "gundalow" was furnished by Major Benjamin Mather, who was too old to accompany the party; it was managed by three oars on each side, and started from the old wharf about half way between Gen. Sullivan's residence and the Falls.

It was bright moonlight, but a bitter cold night, and at the Fort the boat could not be brought nearer than a rod from the shore, so that in landing and bringing off the stores the men were obliged to wade through the water. The cold was so intense that their clothes froze on them, and their discomforts were increased, because that the strictest silence was enjoined, no fire was permitted, and no one was allowed to wear shoes, lest an accidental spark from the nails in the boot heels might ignite the powder.

This exploit was undoubtedly one of the boldest and bravest during the whole Revolution. It was four months before the battles of Lexington and Concord and as one of open and direct hostility com-

mitted by a military force against the Royal Government.

OLD SERIES, NO. 47, AUG. 19, 1851.

By BALLARD SMITH of DURHAM.

Of the Adams family at Oyster River, it is supposed that Charles, Jr., resided at the Falls in 1694, and escaped the fate of the rest. Samuel, another son of the original colonist, and his wife, were cruelly butchered; one or two of the family were carried into captivity, and fourteen were murdered, whose graves are now near the site of the old garrison.

Col. Winborn, supposed to be a grandson of Charles, Jr., was a Lieut. in the militia before the Revolution. He resided and kept a Tavern in the house now (1851) occupied by Fred Jenkins at the Falls, and was engaged in the purchase and sale of timber, of which Durham was then a very considerable depot. He was an active business man, and was for many years elected by the town surveyor of lumber. The town frequently held its meetings at his house, and after his death at the house of his widow, Mrs. Sarah Adams. He was a member of the Committee of Safety appointed by the town the 28th Nov. 1774; the committee elected Ebenezer Thompson, Moses Emerson, James Gilmer, Valentine Mathes, George Frost, John Sullivan, Ebenezer Thompson, Capt. Thomas Chesley, John Smith 3d, Major Stephen Jones, Jonathan Chesley, Lieut. Winborn Adams, Moses Emerson, Alexander Scammel, Stephen Cogan, Joseph Stevens, John Griffin, Lt. Samuel Chesley, Jeremiah Burdham, Dr. Samuel

Wigglesworth, Jonathan Woodman, 3d, Nathaniel Hill, Timothy Meder, Nathaniel Demeritt, and Francis Mathews.

At the same time the town appointed a committee of Correspondence of which the minister Rev. John Adams, was chairman, and directed the Selectmen "to add forthwith to the town stock of powder so as to make it up to 200 pounds and to lay in 400 pounds of bullets and 500 flints."

It is possible, and quite probable, that this vote of the town in November was what specially induced the party in December to go to Portsmouth and take the powder from the fort. This no doubt seemed the easiest and most expeditious way of putting in force the vote of the town.

The citizens of Durham were ardent Patriots; a large party left there immediately after hearing of the battle of Lexington. A town meeting was held 20 April, 1775, and voted that it would "pay any man that should set off equipped, as a soldier for Boston according as the Provincial Congress should determine, if it votes anything; otherwise the town will allow them a reasonable sum: and that those persons who are about to march, and are not able to furnish themselves, be furnished by the selectmen." Also

the committee elected Ebenezer Thompson, Moses Emerson, James Gilmer, Valentine Mathes, George Frost, John Sullivan, Ebenezer Thompson, Capt. Thomas Chesley, John Smith 3d, Major Stephen Jones, Jonathan Chesley, Lieut. Winborn Adams, Moses Emerson, Alexander Scammel, Stephen Cogan, Joseph Stevens, John Griffin, Lt. Samuel Chesley, Jeremiah Burdham, Dr. Samuel

Soon after a company was organized of which Winborn Adams was Captain, John Griffin Lieut., and Trueworthy Durgin Ensign which rendezvoused at the residence of Capt. Benjamin Smith at the forks of the King's road and the road to Lubberland, near the bridge across

Lamprey river. Just before the company left for Boston Rev. John Adams the minister of the town preached a sermon to them, showing the soldiers their duty as patriots and Christians. He closed with a prayer which is said to have made the whole audience shed tears. This company was stationed for a while at Winter Hill and then accompanied the expedition to Canada.

[Note by Dr. Quint.—The first Charles Adams was born in or near 1623; he lived at O. R. till he was killed in 1694. His son Charles administered on the estate, the inventory of which was entered in April, 1695. His wife's name was Temperance. The first Charles is the one who "took the oath" of fidelity 21 June 1669, Charles, probably the second, was born in 1662, and his sister Sarah in 1671. There was a John Adams taxed at Cochecho from 1662 to 1668.]

Francis Mathews died prior to 1648. His widow, Thamarsin, had possession of his estate at Durham Point until her death in 1662. Their children were Benjamin, Walter and Martha; the last named married twice. 1, Snell, 2 Browne. Benjamin had issue, Francis, both of whom it is supposed resided at the homestead. Walter died in 1678: his will was proven 25 June of that year. He married Mary---: children, Samuel, Susanna, who married Young; Mary, who married Senter.

William Williams, Jr., the son of the first settler, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Stevenson; their children were William, John and probably Henry. William was born in 1663; married Hannah Heard. John had a grant of land in 1717, and Henry in 1694.

John Geddard was freeman in 1663; his children were John, Benjamin and a daughter who married James Thomas; a daughter who married Arthur Bennett. He died about 1659; his inventory was entered 12 Nov. 1660. His widow, Welthen, married a Simons, and was living in company 1681: his son John was born in 1642, and came to an untimely death about 1672. By his will dated July 2, 1672, he bequeathed his estate to his brother Benjamin and to the sons of his sisters, John Gilman, John Bennett and James Thomas, Jr.

Alexander Scammel, whose name has been mentioned as a citizen of Durham, was a student in Gen. Sullivan's office, and had charge of his business during his absence in the Continental Congress. He was appointed by the town a member of its first Committee of Safety, and it

was supposed that he was engaged in the attack upon the Fort, and also was present at another affair which shows the spirit of the patriots of that day. Soon after the return of the party with the military stores from the fort, Governor Wentworth issued a proclamation declaring the perpetrators of the deed guilty of high treason, and called for their arrest. In open defiance of this proclamation Lieut. Adams, Major Sulivan, and other citizens of Durham, holding civil or military commissions from the King, assembled upon the common near the old meeting house, kindled a bonfire, and in the presence of a large number of persons, with becoming gravity and solemnity, burned their commissions, and the military clothing and other insignia which connected them in any way with the Royal Government.

Mr. Scammel was engaged to a young lady of the village, a sister of Mrs. Sullivan, and it is supposed that he intended to have returned to Durham at the close of the war. His death was a severe stroke to his betrothed, who consecrated herself to his memory, by a maidenhood continued to her death. His personal appearance was plain but prepossessing he was considerably above six feet in height, and of a slight figure, of an amiable and engaging disposition, but nervous and excitable. It is said of him, that although of unquestioned courage, he never entered upon a battle, without tremor, and that it required some hard fighting to quiet his nerves. At the commencement of the war he was attached to the staff of Gen. Sullivan, afterwards had command of a regiment, and at his death was acting Adjutant general.

OLD SERIES, NO. 48 AUG. 29, 1851.

By BULLARD SMITH of DURHAM.

The following is a copy of the manuscript (original in possession of Valentine Smith, Esq.) from which Dr. Belknap obtained his account of the affair at Oyster River, as given in his history of New Hampshire. It contains more details and therefore seems worth preservation.

Destruction of Oyster River, July 18, 1694.

Deacon Burnum says the gate of his grandfather's yard was left open that night; there were ten Indians sent to surprise the Garrison--they were fatigued and fell asleep under the bank of the river near the house. It was a bright moonlight

night; John Dean who lived at the falls on the north side, went out early to catch his horse, and returned to his house just after the dawn of day, when he was fired on by the enemy and slain. John Will with his family was at Lt. Burnum's garrison; he had been kept up that night by the toothache. Upon hearing the gun secured the gate; they called from the garrison to Ezekiel Pitman who lived at a gun-shot distance; their calling waked the Indians that were under the bank who immediately ran to Pitman's house; he burst a way thro' the end of his house that was next the garrison, when he with his family passed out the same instant the Indians got to his doors. The family took the advantage of the shade of some trees and got safe to the garrison—he understood there was 500 of the enemy; they did not fire on the garrison—they killed old Mr. Huckings that day.

Maj. Jones' acct.—In the night the dogs barked much, his father tho't the wolves were about, got up and went some distance from the house to take care of sow and pigs, returned, went into a flunker, got on the top of it and sat there with his legs hanging down on the outside, when an Indian fired at him: he fell back, the bullet entered the flunker betwixt where his legs hung. A body of Indians were placed behind a rack a few rods from the garrison, from where they kept up a fire on the house.

There were several ungarrisoned houses in the neighborhood; some of the inhabitants made their way thro' the fire of the enemy and got to the garrison; a woman by the name of Chesley was shot thro' the breast as she ran and expired imme-

diately. Several others of the same name were seized by the enemy and butchered; there were about five killed in that close neighborhood—the Watsons at a quarter of a mile distance were killed; Bunker's garrison stood. Edwin Small was in Jones' garrison Mrs. Burnum says Smith's garrison stood out: her grandmother Emerson was taken; the party that took her dismissed her aged mother who fled with her child and hid among the corn, another party came along and butchered them both.

Narrative of Mrs. Dean's Captivity and Escape.

After her husband was killed they took her and her daughter and carried them about a mile where they left them by the side of a spruce swamp, in the care of an old Indian who could speak English, while they went with a view to surprise a family that lived above. The Indian told her he had a violent headache and asked her what was good for it. She told him Oceuba, the Indian name for rum; he had some with him of which he drank freely and soon fell asleep; then she took her daughter and escaped into the swamp: instead of coming down towards the inhabitants, her policy was to go up. She had just escaped from his sight when he missed her and she heard him call; she passed almost through the swamp and hid herself in a thicket, where she remained till in the night when she came down on the south side of the river till she got nearly opposite to where her house stood, which had been burned by the Indians; in looking across to the place where the house had stood she was greatly alarmed at seeing one of the posts which had not been burned down; at first

she supposed it was an Indian, but watching a while she saw it did not move; then she ventured to the water where she found a canoe; she and her daughter got on board and paddled down the river about a quarter of a mile where she found the body of a man dead in the water; he had been shot that day by the Indians as he was attempting to swim across the river. She saw that Burnum's garrison was standing; so she landed near the house, but fearing it might be in possession of the enemy, she was in suspense for some time, doubting whether it was best to call, but at length she called, when, to her inexpressible joy, she was answered by friends who received her into the garrison.

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OLD SERIES, NO. 49, SEPT. 2, 1851.

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BY BALLARD SMITH of DURHAM.

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[Continued.]

Destruction of Oyster River, July 18, 1694.

Mr. John Buss, who was preacher and physician, being absent, his family, which was somewhat large, together with a boy belonging to a neighbor, upon the first alarm left the house unseen by the Indians and secreted themselves among the trees where they lay till the enemy withdrew. The enemy came to the house, stripped of it some furniture which they carried with them and then set fire to the house, which was consumed together with a valuable library, and they killed a number of cows which were in the yard.

Ensn. John Davis was conversing, the evening before, about the Indians and

gave his opinion thereto was no one within fifty miles; he, his wife and several children were butchered, his house burnt, two young daughters were captivated one of which after some years returned; the other entered a nunnery and continued there, his sister, a widow by the name of Smith, with her two sons, one of which was grown up, lived in the house with him; she was taken and carried into the woods and there killed; her eldest son escaping from the house to the river was shot in the water; his body was found by Mrs. Dean as before stated; her youngest was killed at the house.

Jabez Davis says that his father, Moses Davis, with two of his sons, the day before, was at work on an out farm. The enemy passed by them; the dog discovered them; Davis then thought it was a bear, though afterwards suspected it was Indians and sat up all night. About an hour before day he heard the gun that killed Dean; he removed the things from his house into the bushes, and after finding by the firing that the whole town was attacked, set off and came down the river to a sawmill, where he discovered three Indians with Mrs. Dean and her daughter; they did not see him; two of them presently went in quest of him, while the other was left to take care of Mrs. Dean. He, with his sons hid in the woods till the next day, when they got to Burnum's garrison, he says it must be a mistake about Mrs. Dean's biding in the spruce swamp for she was above it; no house below Jones' creek was consumed, except John Medar's which was abandoned; they set fire to Sergt. Davis's which he put out; there were three Indians waiting for him to come; he was

fired on by them; he that moment stooped and the bullet split the body of a small tree just over his head; he shot an Indian that day at considerable distance; the Indian was carried off, his bones were found next year in a swamp hardby; another had a pack of valuable plunder; he was fired at; the bullet cut his belt when he quit his plunder.

Bunker's, Smith's and Davis's garrisons stood out; there was no great pains taken to reduce either. There were two Captains of the enemy; Capt. Nath'l had the command on the north side; he did not get to the lower settlement till after sunrise, so that the people who were inclined had time to get off by water, as were the Medars and others. A man by the name of Clark was killed by them in that part, and another by the name of Gellison as he was passing from one house to another after powder. A brother of the last mentioned was out likewise, when to avoid the enemy he jumped into a well, from which he was unable to get out, he remained there till the next day and died presently after he was taken out. Three Indians were sent off to attack the house of Mr. Tasker in what is now Madbury; Mr. Tasker had his family and one man with him in the house; an Indian looked into a small window and enquired whether it was not time for them to get up; Mr. Tasker immediately got up and discharged his gun through a hole in the house and mortally wounded one Indian, who, with bitter screeches was carried off by the others; the family immediately took to the woods and that night got to Woodman's garrison. He thinks old Mrs. Leathers and one or two others of the Indians waiting for him to come; the family were killed; the rest escaped into

the garrison.

OLD SERIES, NO. 50, SEPT. 9, 1851.

By BALLARD SMITH of DURHAM

Oyster River Massacre, July 18, 1694.

Kent upon hearing firing got up and looked out, when he saw a number of Indians by his house waiting for him; he was so surprised that he did not stop to awake his family, but secured himself in a drain that led from the house, where he lay all day; his family were presently after aroused by the firing, about which time the enemy that were around the house retired to assist their brethren that had besieged Drew's Garrison, which gave his wife an opportunity of escaping with her children. (What a coward that husband was in the cellar drain!)

Samuel Adams was killed, his wife, who was pregnant, was ripped up; the grave is still to be seen where fourteen persons lie buried. One or two of the Adams family were captivated.

The inhabitants of Great Bay were unmolested it fell heaviest on the people by Little Bay, and on the South side of Oyster River. The two companies unitel at Durham Falls and together attacked Woodman's Garrison, without any other effect than their almost ruining the roof of the house. Those that were on the south side, after having finished their mischief below, collected on a green, a large shot gun distance from Burnum's Garrison, and showed their captives and affronted the garrison. One who had separated himself a little from the body upon them and mortally wounded his son and was making an indecent gesture,

was fired at by a young man from the watch box and wounded badly just above his heel, whereupon they catched a horse belonging to Mr. Burnum whereon they mounted him and carried him to Winnipisegooe, where, on a beach of that pond, it is said some of the young men of the party had an inclination to practice horsemanship; the horse was mettlesome and several were thrown; at length they tied the legs of one under the belly of the horse; the horse started nimbly; the fellow soon lost his seat and came with head down and was presently dispatched; the Indians then shot the horse. There was an instance of this kind before at Casco.

Mr. Thomas Bickford kept his house alone; his family had been sent off on the tide; his house was not a garrison; he changed the appearance of his head; supposed he killed one Indian.

Edward Leathers's wife and a woman by the name of Jackson were killed William Leathers escaped by running.

Mr. John Edgerly says there were two families of Edgerlys, his grandfather Thomas and his uncle Thomas; his uncle lived at Amblers; upon hearing the Indians, he, his wife and her sister jumped out of bed, got down cellar, leaving their children in bed; the Indians came in killed the children and one or two persons living in the other end of the house were taken; they looked into the cellar but did not go down; they rifled the house and fired it; as soon as they were gone he put the fire out; his grandfather, large shot gun distance from Burnum's son Joseph and a daughter were carried captive; the rest got into a canoe and as Zachariah.

Mr. Joseph Drew says his father of the farm, and resides near the site of Thomas Drew had been married six months; he lived with his father and family; John Drew was put out of a window and escaped: there were fifteen; Benjamin was about nine years old; he was carried over Winnipisegee where they set him to run through the Indians (run the gauntlet) that they might throw their hatchets and tomahawks at him, which they repeated till they dispatched him. His grandfather Francis, on a promise of quarter surrendered; they bound him; he got loose and it is supposed he killed one; his (the Indian's) bones were found in the house after it was burnt. Francis ran towards Adams's Garrison; there the Indians met him, took him, bound him and killed him with tomahawks; his wife was carried into the woods and was rendered so feeble with hunger they left her to die in the woods.

[The End.]

OLD SERIES, NO. 51, SEPT. 16, 1851.

By BALLARD SMITH of DURHAM.

The Early Settlers at Oyster River.

Philip Chesly (or Chasly at it is spelled on the records) "husband man," was at this plantation as early as 1644, and as was the case with most of the early settlers at Dover, had a grant of marsh and meadow upon Great Bay. His farm and residence was on the north shore at Lubberland, where a garrison was built which continued in possession of the family for four generations, but which has recently been torn down (1851) by William P. Channel, who owns a part

Thomas, Phillip, Mary, who married Ralph Hall, son of Deacon John Hall, Esther, who married John Hall, grandson of Deacon John, and Hannah. His first wife Elizabeth was living in 1661, and his second, Joanna, is 1685. He conveyed the bulk of his property by deed of 28th of April, 1661, to his wife and children, some of whom were of no age; gave land to his son Thomas on 12 August, 1663, and to his youngest son Philip, 29th Nov 1664.

Thomas (2nd generation), who is thought to have lived at the homestead, married Elizabeth Thines about 1663; children Thomas, George, Joseph, Elizabeth who married Davis, Susannah who married Capt John Smith of Lubberland 17 June 1694, and Mary. He was selectman in 1688 and 1695; he had several grants of land from the town and was killed by the Indians near Johnson's creek 15 Nov. 1697. His will was entered 9 August, 1698.

Philip (3rd generation) was born about 1663; his wife was Sarah —; children, Samuel, James, Philip, Ebenezer. He had a grant of 100 acres extending from Butler's Point, on the west side of the creek to "near ye Indian graves" (the old burying ground on Capt. Woodman's farm). His will was dated 18 Nov., 1695.

Thomas (3d generation) son of Thomas (2d) was constable in 1696; he was betrothed to be married to Miss Randall who lived not far from the present residence of Jeremiah Smith on the Mast Road. Just before the wedding was to have taken place, and while she was go-

ing home with a party of friends from and is spoken of by Dr. Belknap, and the Falls, where she had probably been others as a bold and worthy man; he shopping, they were set upon by a party earned a good name as an officer, and led of Indians near where James Garland his company in the first two expeditions lived. She tried to escape, and ran to against Port Royal; he frequently went wards a barn that stood near, with the out against the Indians and was killed hope of hiding herself, but was shot just by them at Oyster River 15 Sept., 1707; as she was going into it, and fell across he had a grant 30 May, 1697: his widow the stone at the door, where she soon bled Elizabeth, who was administratrix, mar- to death. That stone has since been ried Amos Pinkham. Other facts about taken up to Ephraim Bunker's farm, and Philip (2) are given by A. H. Quint at it is said that when there is a heavy dew page 205 in Genealogical Register of the blood stains can still be seen (1851) April 1851.

upon it.

Joseph (4) son of Joseph (3), lived on Mr. Chesley was greatly grieved at her the homestead at Lubberland without a death, and declared he would spend his wife till he became quite old; his neighbour life in fighting the savages: he took his bor, Dea. Ebenezer Smith, who lived near gun and started out: he soon came upon by at the Smith garrison, had a daughter a party of twelve Indians and the fight ter, Comfort, very pretty and very wild: began; when it was ended he had killed her father, who was proud and of strict eleven of them, single handed, the other behaviour, grieved at some of her hoiden- escaped. It is thought Chesley was after- "You had better marry old Mr. Chesley." River. He was dead in 1708, leaving a son Samuel who was born in 1691; at once to the field where Mr. Chesley Samuel chose his uncle George for his was at work: she told him what her guardian, 7 June 1708. She took him at his word and started off father had said and said she was willing

George (3) son of Thomas (2) had a wife Deliverence; he had a mill rear the second falls of Oyster River. where he tbreakts of her fat:er they became bus- lived. He was dead i: 1711. band and wife. At the time of her mar-

riage she was sixteen and he was sixty. Joseph (3) son of Thomas (2) li ed on the homestead at Lubberland; his wife Their only child, Margaret, married was Sarah ——; their children were Capt. Joseph Chase of Portsmouth. All Thomas, Joseph, James; his will was the death of Joseph (4) the Chesley home dated 13 April, 1730, and proved 7 June 1731. His executors were his brother-in law, Capt. John Smith, and Lieut. John Smith. He left the homestead to his eldest son Joseph.

Samuel (3) son of Philip (2) was Captain of a company at Oyster River,

OLD SERIES NO. 52, SEPT. 23, 1851.

By BALLARD SMITH of DURHAM.

The Smith Family at Oyster River.

The Smiths at Oyster River were among the earliest settlers there, and the farms which they had at the first, have been kept by the kindred ever since. Ebenezer and Valentine Smith, Esqrs., and others have been at much pains in getting the names of all who have sprung from the early stock, but there is still uncertainty as to some of the children of the first settler. The family traditions, heirlooms, old manuscripts, the town and other records, together, give the following.

George Smith, the first settler, is thought to have sprung from "the family" that dwelt for some two hundred years at old Haugh in County Chester, England, which was of kin to the Hatton that lived hard by (offspring of Sir Christopher, Lord Chancellor in the time of Elizabeth) and which afterward went to County Lincolnshire. He left England at Plymouth and came to "Boston when there were only a few huts built there, and not one cellar dug." Hence he came to Pascataqua. It has been "claimed" that he was son of a near kindred of Capt. John Smith, who came in early times to Virigua and was afterwards Admiral of New England; they say that he left England soon after the Captain's death and upon reaching the Pascataqua crossed to Smith's Isle (Star Island, Isles of Shoals) which had been given to Capt. John, but there is now no witness for the kindred, other than the claim and the likeness in the coat of arms.

If he went to the Shoals he must have come back soon, since he was at Dover "when it was but an infant plantation,"

and lived there till about 1652. While there (at Dover Neck) he was "Town Clerk, Recorder of the Court, Senior Comesbeener" for trials at law, Lieutenant of a company, and seemingly, a man of weight, worth and wealth. It is thought that together with other early settlers at Dover Neck he had a gift of marsh and meadows on Great Bay, and that his gift was laid out at Lubberland, where the Smith garrison stands. A coat of mail, cutlass, silver tankard, sets of silver buttons, etc., which are said to have been brought over by the first settler, have been handed down among the kindred as heirlooms. He left one son, Joseph, and, as is thought John Smith and James Smith were also his sons. Their mother after the death of her first husband became the wife of — Monday, who also died, and then of — Nason, by whom she had children who lived at Kittery (now Eliot.)

John (2) is thought to have lived at Lubberland until about 1674, and from him the household came to Capt. John, eldest son of his brother Joseph. An old manuscript that "John left his brother and went to Little Compton in Plymouth Colony on account of a young woman whom he had great aversion and at the same time she had a passionate regard for him, insomuch that after he had absented himself she cut off a piece from one of her fingers and sent it to him enclosed in a letter." At Little Compton he married and had two daughters, who married at Boston.

James (2) bought about one hundred acres at Oyster River falls, where he kept an inn (ordinary) and carried on business. He was freeman in 1669; his wife

Sarah was daughter of John Davis; their children were John, James, Samuel, Mary, Sarah and two that died when children. "He died from a surfeit which he got by running to assist Capt. Floyd at Wheelwright's pond." His widow and children were John, 16 June, 1687, at Wheelwright's pond. Their children were John, 16 June, 1687, at Wheelwright's pond. His widow and Mary, married Samuel Page, Elizabeth, Samuel were soon after killed by the Indians. Joseph died at sea.

born June 1687. Both sons soon became

men of mark and worth in the town and provinces. He is said to have had a James, Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Quakerish leaning; he was the first Hannah, Sarah and two that died when children. He died in his 41st year; his wife had a long life; his sister Mary married a Deane. Sarah married a Freeman, both dwelling at Cape Cod. Of his years. His wife 25 May, 1726. His children James (4) is the only one now known to have stayed at Oyster River: he lived on the homestead of his grandfather; his wife's name was Mary; their son John (3), better known as Master Smith, from his having taught school, was born 24 Dec. 1736

mindful of the Friends in his will. He died 15 Dec. 1727, well stricken with which his remains were deposited." His will is in the Probate office at Exeter.

Samuel (3) kept the homestead of his father, and John (3) had the garrison at Lubberland, Samuel (3) was town Clerk

Master Smith was a busy and ardent Whig during the Revolution; he was one of the Committee of Safety; Town Clerk, Selectman, and Representative for many years, and was much beloved and respected by his townsmen. His first wife was Deborah, daughter of Thomas Chesley; they had two children, James and Robert.

who died at Dover and Thomas who was burned to death when a child. His second wife was Sarah, daughter of Rev. Wm. Parsons of South Hampton, by whom he had three children, Deborah, Samuel. His widow Deborah married William who died at James Gilmore, Esq., of Portsmouth. Havata and Sarah (6) who married Major Seth S. Walker and resided at the homestead of James (2).

His son Joseph (4) (Major) was also Selectman for many years; he was born 12 March, 1724; died 1765; sons, Daniel, Joseph and James Gilmore, Esq., of Portsmouth. Daniel (5) (Major) was born 17 Oct. 1760; m. Mary Gilmore Dec. 1780; their daughter Joanna m., Ebenezer Meserve.

Joseph (2) the other son of George was born in 1640; he had a grant of land on Epsom: from him the homestead came to

his son Winthrop (6), a man of great worth and highly respected by the community; he was b. 13 Jan. 1789; m. Eleanor Lecke; he died 28 Aug. 1844. The old place of Joseph (3) is now (1851) owned by Dariel (7) and Joseph (7), sons of Major Winthrop.

John (3) eldest son of Joseph (2) kept the garrison at Lubberland, owned most of the north shore of Great Bay, and much land about the first fall of Lam-prey river, so that it was a saying that "Capt. John Smith was sure to have all the land that 'Squire Mathes didn't own." He was Selectman of Dover, Captain of the Company on the south side of Oyster river in Indian times, and stoutly held his garrison against the French and Indians at the massacre in 1694. He married Susanna, daughter of Thomas Chesley; their children were:—John b. 18 May 1695; Elizabeth b. 1 Aug. 1697, who m. Robert Burnham; Joseph b. 7 Sept. 1701; Hannah b. 30 Sept. 1703; Samuel C. b. Feb. 1706; Benjamin, 22 March 1709; Ebenezer, b 6 June 1712; and Wintrop b 30 May 1714 died in 1728.

John (4) (Captain) m Mary Jones and is thought to have lived near Crummett's mill. Joseph (4) (Col) m Sarah Glidden; and her children John, Winthrop, Hannah, Israel, Gilman, Sarah, Wintrop, Hilton, Lydia, Susanna, Ichabod, Hilton, Andrew, Elizabeth, who m Col John Folsom, Mary who m Capt Herburtes Neal, and Joseph, (in all sixteen) He lived and died at Lamorey river.

Samuel (4) dwelt where Robert Channel now (1851) lives, m. Margaret Lendall and had children:—Sarah, John, Susanna, and Margaret.

Benjamin (4) (Capt) like his father

was a large landowner, had the old place at Lubberland where he built the house now owned by the kindred and also built the old place of Joseph (3) is now (1851) owned by Dariel (7) and Joseph (7), sons of Major Winthrop. He was Selectman, member of Committee of Safety in his 70th year; held many offices and was a man of mark in the town. He m Jemima daughter of Dea. Edward Hall of Newmarket; their children were Edward, John b 20 Sept 1732, and Mary. His second wife was Anna Veza, who had one son Samuel, C T March 1761. By a third wife, Sarah Clark, he had one son Benjamin, b 1769. Benjamin (4) d 13 Oct. 1791, in his 83d year. From him the old place at Lubberland came to his son John (5) (Lient.) who m. Lydia, daughter of Hon. Thomas Millet of Dover; their children were: Benjamin, Thomas, Elizabeth, Jemima, John, Love, Lydia, Valentine and Ebenezer. John (5) like his father Benjamin was selectman, a warm Whig in the Revolution and a sturdy supporter of the church. He is said to have been frank, without selfishness, and so careful against himself in his dealings as to make it a saying that "the Lieut. was so straight that he leaned a little backwards." Like his father he was upwards of six feet in height, and lived out all his days. His wife died 4 March 1821 in her 87th year.

Etenezer (4) (Deacon) fifth son of Capt. John (3) lived at the garrison; he was a man of great worth but like his brethren somewhat troubled with pride of kin. He m. Margaret Weeks of Green-and and had children, John (4) who m. Mary Jewett, Comfort who m. Joseph Chesley, Ebenezer, and Margaret who m. John Blydenburgh. His widow m. Hon.

George Frost of New Castle, both of whom lived and Judge Frost died at the Garrison.

Ebenezer (5) son of Dea. Ebenezer, was b. 13 March 1758, he was several years at the Dummer school (Newbury, Mass.); read law with Gen. Sullivan and opened an office in 1783 at the Falls. He m. Mehitable, daughter of Jacob Sheafe of Portsmouth, 5 May 1785; he was Representative six years and held other offices. He practiced at the bar more than forty years, and was President of the Strafford County Bar Association 28 years. He was Councillor for Strafford Co., an aid of Gov. Gilman and in 1798 was made Judge of the Superior Court, which office

he declined. He was an able, upright, candid man, proud of his family and his town, a great friend of law and order and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He died 24 Sept. 1831. His wife died 4 Sept. 1843. Their children were Jacob, Ebenezer, Henry (Rev.) Alfred, Mehitable m. Ebenezer Coe, Mary m. Rev. J. K. Young, Charles and four that died while

immigration between 1623 and 1631 but there is no record of it till 1631 when Edward Colcord and Capt. Thomas Wiggans are known to have been here, the latter being sent over by the land proprietors as already stated. Wiggans went to England in 1632 and returned in 1633 bringing with him a large accession to the Colony. The names of families in Dover between 1623 and 1641 were Ault, Beard, Burdett, Canney, Colcott, Dam, Furber, Gibbons, Goddard, Hall, Heard, Hilton, Johnson, Knollys, Langstaff, Larkham, Leighton, Leveridge, Nute, Matthews, Nutter, Ordway, Pinkham, Pomfret, Roberts, Tibbetts, Tuttle, Walderne, Wiggans, York.

Regarding a few of these we are not absolutely certain and there are a dozen or more others who may have been here before 1641 but in all such cases we have followed the balance of probabilities. Of those dwelling in Dover between 1641 and 1700 we have found over 200 family names. Descendants of fifty or more families are now residing here and bearing the original family names. Nearly all the original settlers have descendants in Dover, of some other than the family name. The original stock is not dying out; it is still vigorous and promises to remain so for generations to come.

(This closes the Memoranda by Ballard Smith).

OLD SERIES, NO. 53. SEPT. 30. 1851.

EARLY SETTLERS IN DOVER.

So far as we can ascertain the only settlers in Dover in the spring of 1623 were Edward Hilton, William Hilton and Thomas Roberts and their families. There may have been and probably were others in the company but we do not know their names. They were probably some additions by Neck, we still want information, particu-

members of many of these families we have procured some little information which is deemed worthy of preservation and which will appear in this paper. Regarding the families of Canney, Colcott, Furber, Hall, Heard, Leighton, Nutter Tibbetts and Walderne, all of Dover

larly, to render our articles more complete. We also want information of all families of Oyster River, Lee and Madbury, excepting those who have been noticed at some length already, and all the early Somersworth families.

For information regarding the families of Edward and William Hilton the interested are referred to the files of the Exeter-News Letter. To the full accounts published in that paper we can only add that it is stated in Dover Records that William sold his premises at Oyster River 7 July 1645, to Francis Matthews; that John was taxed at O. R. from 1648 to 1656 and was a "freeman" in 1655; and that Jonathan was taxed there in 1659.

Of Leveridge, Burdet, Larkham, Knolys and Underhill our readers have already enough. Mr. Ballard Smith has well written regarding the families of Chesley, Smith, Matthews, Goddard, Williams and Adams, all of Oyster River. We now earnestly request all persons having traditions or records relating to the early settlers of old Dover to communicate them to us. The records, either original or copied, and the traditions as traditions.

OLD SERIES, NO. 54, OCT. 7, 1851.

EARLY SETTLERS OF DOVER.

THOMAS ROBERTS was a dweller on Dover Neck at a very early period; how early we have no means of knowing certainly, but the uniform tradition of the family has stated that he settled at the Point with Edward and William Hilton in 1623.—The correct locality of his first

residence is unknown, but it is probable it was very near that of the Hiltons, the site of which is still pointed out to the curios upon the extremity of Dover Point.

Not many years after Thomas Roberts moved further up the Neck and located himself upon the bank of the Fore River, on land now (1851) forming a part of the "Jerry Roberts estate" the spot on which he built and dwelt is still identified, though part of the soil on which his house stood has been washed away by the waters of the Pascataqua. It is nearly in a direct line east from the house now on that estate. The land which he then occupied has been preserved in the Roberts family in uninterrupted succession for two hundred and fifty years.

The first notice of him, apart from tradition, is found in Belknap's History of Dover (page 25) "that in 1638 the people of Dover chose Mr. Roberts President of the Court," in place of Capt. John Underhill, whom they had justly expelled for his conduct. His name appears also on the Town Records as being elected to fill various minor offices in the town, and also as receiving various grants of land at different times, though his possessions are said to have been comparatively small. He owned land on the east side of Dover Neck, and also on the west side of Back River, (Bellamy). Sewall in his history of the Quakers speaks of him as rebuking his sons Thomas and John who were Constables, for the excessive virulence with which they enforced the laws against the Quakers in 1662, and says that he had been a member of the church for more than twenty years, sustaining a good character.

Thomas Roberts died between 27 Sept., 1673 and 30 June, 1674, his will bearing the former date and the probate the latter. In it he gives the bulk of his property to Richard Rich, husband of his daughter Sarah and various legacies to the three children below mentioned. He was buried in the north east corner of the old burying ground on Dover Neck, spot where many of his descendants also lie. (1851) occupied by Andrew Varney, but

His children were JOHN, b. 1629; which the early death of the builder had THOMAS, b. 1633; HESTER, (wife of John Martin and being in Jersey in 1673) ANN, wife of James Philbrick of Hampton: ELIZABETH, wife of Benjamin Heard of Cochecho; and SARAH, wife of Richard Rich.

Thomas (2) son of Thomas (1) had a wife Mary, he lived on the homestead and appears to have died there. We have already spoken of his cruel treatment of the Quakers when he and his brother John were constables. He filled various other town offices as did his father and brother. We can find trace of but two children.—

Thomas (3) who died unmarried, and Nathaniel (3), but there were probably others and perhaps some of those whose connection we cannot identify on account of want of evidence.

John, (2) son of Thomas (1) as above, married Abigail, daughter of Elder Hat-evil Nutter; she was living in 1674 and is mentioned in the will of her father. John is often called "Sargeant John"; he owned land near that upon which his father lived, and probably lived upon it; he was certainly a resident of the Neck and owned land west of Back (Bellamy) River, as well as marsh near the Great Bay. He was dele-

gate to the New Hampshire convention which met in 1689.

Of his children were Joseph (3) and probably Hatevil (3).

NATHANIEL (3) son of Thomas above lived in early life at a place called

a house that his son Paul had built on a old burying ground on Dover Neck, spot a few feet distant from that now

where many of his descendants also lie. (1851) occupied by Andrew Varney, but

which the early death of the builder had left vacant. He lived there until his

death. Of his children by his wife Eliza-beth Mason of Somersworth, were PAUL

b. 18 Feb. 1706; who died a young man, unmarried MIRIAM, b. 4 Jan., 1708-9;

THOMAS, b. 23 July, 1710, who built

the house now (1851) standing on the eastern corner of Locust and Silver

streets; he married a Jones of Durham and died without children; NATH-

ANIEL, b. 22 April 1713, who was a John Tibbets; he inherited the land on

which Andrew Varney now (1851) lives, and bad children, Aaron (who left no

children) John who lived at Rochester and had children, Silas of Alton, Daniel

and now (1851) living on Dover Neck and

who is father of Alonzo Roberts, Esq.;

Sarah who married Elijah Varney and

Hannah, who married Otis Tuttle; Tamsin who married Thomas

Varney and had Andrew and others; Elizabeth who married Isaac Varney and

is now (1851) living near "Little John's Creek"; and Abigail who married Jon-

than Bickford and lives at Wolfeborough MOSES who lived on the farm where the late Jerry Roberts lived, was born 22 June, 1718; the house in which he lived was burned about 1825. He married Elizabeth Whitehouse, daughter of Thomas and Rachel Whitehouse and born in 1725; he died, April 1808, having children, Anna who married Joshua Varney who lived and died on the farm where Nathaniel Jenness lives (1851); Thomas, who received the Jerry Roberts farm, he married Hannah Lamos, and died about 1825, having children: James, Jeremiah lately deceased, Elizabeth, wife of Nicholas Roberts, and Abigail, wife of Philip Tebbetts; James, who married Eunice Varney and lived and died in Farmington, leaving Jerry, now (1851) on Dover Neck and eight others Hannah, who died unmarried aged about twenty; Moses, who lived at Rochester, married Elsa Tebbets and had children Anna, Ezekiel Elizabeth, Moses, Lucy, Mary, Hannah and others; Elizabeth, who died unmarried at Dover Neck; Ephraim, b 27 March, 1772, lives at the Neck on the place where Thomas Canney settled in old times; he married Hannah Roberts, daughter of David and granddaughter of Nathaniel; his children were Amasa Roberts, Esq., who graduated from Dartmouth College in 1838; Emily, who is married to George Leighton and Andietta who married David L. Drew, and is now dead. Elizabeth born 3 Feb. 1722-3.

JOSEPH(3) son of John (2) married Elizabeth ———; he lived on the farm now owned by his great grandson Hanson Roberts; the house in which he lived was situated about 60 rods northeasterly

from the present house. He had children, Joseph born 27 October 1695; John b. Dec. 1696; Elizabeth b. 13 March 1697; Abigail b. 16 July 1701; Stephen b. 20 Aug. 1704; who lived on the homestead and kept a public house there, near the western end of the then ferry to Kittery; he died in 1757, and had children of whom was Joseph, who died 26 June 1813, aged 66, who was father of Hanson Roberts; Ebenezer b. 24 Feb. 1705, Benjamin b. 20 Feb. 1709, Samuel and Lydia b. 11 April 1712; Mary b. 13 March 1716,

HATEVIL, (3), probably son of John (2) had wife Lydia. His will was dated 29 Aug. 1719; 3 March 1734-5; in it he mentioned his wife Lydia, and his children next mentioned:—SAMUEL b. 12 Dec. 1686, (who had wife Sarah and children Sarah b. 16 July 1717, Benjamin, 1 Sept. 1719, Lydia b. 16 May 1721, and Samuel b. 7 May 1728;) Abigail b. 29 July 1689; Joshua b. 10 Oct. 1698; Mary b. 20 July 1701.

There are records of other "Roberts" families which we can not connect with those already named, nor with each other, although it is almost certain they are thus connected. These are WILLIAM who was a resident of Oyster River apparently as early as 1645 when he witnessed a deed given by Darby Field of premises in that region. He was there in 1648; he had grants of land at various times, and was killed by the Indians in 1675 at the same time "with his son in law." Whether or not he had sons we cannot ascertain.

There was a JOHN and Deborah who had children, Joanna b. 20 Oct. 1705; Sarah b. 18 Feb. 1708-9; Mary b. 20 July

1711; Phebe b. 20 July 1716; Ebenezer b. 5 Feb. 1721-2.

LOVE and Elizabeth had children, Hannah b. 10 May 1713; Love b. 21 April 1721.

JOHN and Frances Emery were m. 17 May 1720 and had children Deborah and Debety.

Alexander, b. 15 Jan. 1725-6.

ENSIGN JOSEPH and wife Elizabeth had children Ephraim b. 23 March 1727; Joseph b. 7 Feb. 1729; Betty b. 21 April 1731; Mary b. 8 Oct. 1733; Abigail b. 18 Feb. 1736; Lydia b. 22 Oct. 1738.

OLD SERIES, NO. 55. OCT. 1, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1666.

By ye sellecktmēn the 3th of the 6m (66). Whereas the sellecktmēn of the towne of Douer did make an order the 14th of July 1666 that all the Constabells of the Towne that haue not made up theā counts with the Tresurer or the sellecktmēn according to the orders and in the same order theāy had 18 days time to doe the same, and not heiring of anything done by the Delinquents for the Cleiring themselves and knoweing no other way to bring the seuerall Constabells to account, and to bring in the Townes Estate Cometed to theā hands by the Seuerall Rates, Doe order that Euery man hoes name is heir under written for the neglect of order above said, doe fine each of them the sum of twenty shillings to be leved by the Marshall and out of the Towne by Ensin John for him to Return the said fines to the Dauies and John Bickford and that he de sellecktmēn to be Improued for the part a Cording to lawe. Townes use.

John Bickford sinyer Thomas Nock, William Williams Juner, Jeremy Tebbat John Woodman, John heard, John louring, John Scriuen, John Meader.

To the Marshall of Douer or his Debety.

You are required in his Magists name to leve by way of Execution uppon the Estate of these persons whose names are under written the som of twentey shillings apon each mans Estate, or for want therof the persons and is for satisfying of theā fines whic is imposed apon them for the Neckleckt of an order of the sellecktmēn dated the 14th July (66 and Return the same to the sellecktmēn to be Improued for the use of the Towne Dated the the 3th of August 1666.

At a metting of the freemen Called By the Constabells the 19t^h of the 7th month 1666.

Capt. Walldern Chosen Debetie for this present Generall Courte now to be holden the 11th of this present month.

At the sam tim voted By the freemen that Capt Walldern is to followe these Instrukctions following: First that he shall not actt aneything to the Infrengement of our towne prouledges.

2dly That he shall not actt aneything for the hindrance, or stopping of aney person or persons that his maghsty hath sent for.

At a metting of the sellecktmēn at Cochebas tb. 26 9 mo (66)

Ordered that Thomas Terner Be warned for him to Return the said fines to the Dauies and John Bickford and that he de sellecktmēn to be Improued for the part a Cording to lawe.

Ordered that the wife of William Risley

be warned out of the Towne By Antoney fray the Publick Charge of the Towne Nutter.

At the same meting henrey kerk Apoynted to keep Ordenarey at Douer and to stand till next County Courts 3 half pence upon the pound.
Upon his Good behauer.

Phellep Cromewell Sworn to be Constabell the 3th of the 10th month 1666.

At a meitting of the sellecktmen the 27th 12th mo. 1666.

Ordered that whereas marey InConveniences and damages Coming apon the Towne By seuerall of our Inhabetants Taking in seuerall Parsons, boeth men and women, do heir by order that none of our Inhabetants shall from hence forth Admitt or Entertaine anie Inmate, or sudsener, or saruent to be hired, or taken into thear houses, uppon the Penalty of nintine shillings fine to the Towne, Besides all other Damages the Towne suffreth By Such Persons taken in

Richard Wallern

Townsmen Job Clement

Antoney Nutter

At a Publick towne meitting holden the 11th of March 1666.

Voted that whereas seuerall of our grants Maed to our Inhabetants Run to them and thear heires and Assinges, the other Grants Run to such particuler parson; Nowe that all our Inhabetants may haue and Inioye Proprietes Alieke in an Euery pertickler Grant made unto them. Wee Order that all Grants that Run to aney Pertickler Person, his wrighte shall be as good as those that Runs to them thear heires and Asynes. This is entered into the great booke.

At the same day voted that the Solecktmen shall forthwith make a Rate to De-

tes charges and what charge Mrs. hill and her charges, prouided (it) exceed not

3 half pence upon the pound.

At A Publick Town meitting holden the 11th March, 1666,

Voted That finding seueral great Grants maed to seuerall persons, and alsoe seueral persons taken in to be Inhabetants, and not accomodated with land according to the Townes Engagemet, and not knowing whether thear will be anie moer to grant when all former grants be fullfilled, doe order from hencefoward that noe Person shall be taken in as an Inhabetant to have anie land granted to them untill all other grants be layd out according to grant, and alsoe the Towne booke be Examined and Euermans grant be drawne out By some person with left William Pomfrett, and likewise a lest of all our Inhabetants whoe then are and howe maney, that the Towne may see how maney we are to take Care of.

At the aforsayd Publick meitting

Ordered and voted by the hole towne

That whereas the Towne is given to understand that Roberd Wadley and some others doe Intrude and build or make waste of our timber within our Towne Bounds; for stoping any such intruders or trespassers have Ordered and apoynted Will ffurber and Richard Otes to forewarne them and apoint them (to) Come before the Prudentiall Men: otherwise to arrest them in an action to trespass to the next County Court; and doe by these presents apoynt them lawfull at-

torneys to procicquet any such parsons in Porchmouth the 7th of may, 1667,
the Townes behalfe. Remeding seueral Inconuences.

OLD SERIES, NO. 56, OCT. 28, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1667.

At a Publick Towne meitting holden
the 8th of the 2th monthe, 1667.

Sellecktmens chosen.

Capt. Richard Walldern, Mr. Job
Clements, Sargeant William Furber,
Ensin John Daues, Corporall Antony
Nutter.

William Pomfret Comeshener

At a Publick Towne meitting holden
8th of the 2th monthe, 1667.

Comesheners for small Causes to stand
that wear formerly chosen whch was

Capt Walldern, Elder Nutter, mr Job
Clemants.

At the same time voted that mr Job
Clemants, and William Pomfrett are
chosen to open the votes for the Choise of
Asotiaets

At the same time William ffurber and
heurey kerk voted to be sealers of letter.

Grand Jurey, John Bickford singur,
Thomas Edgerly, John Couring, Richard
Catter, John Chirch

Jurei of Trial, Mr Job Clemants,
Philip Cromwell, Thomas Roberds Juner,
henery hobes, Antony Nutter, John
Woodman, John Dam, Juner.

Constabells at the same time Chosen ar
James Coffin, Thomas Chesley.

At a meitting of the Sellecktmens of
Dover and Porchmouth at the towne of

Porchmouth the 7th of may, 1667,
Remeding seueral Inconuences.

It is mutually agreed and ordred Be-
tweine them that whereas By Custome
the Public charge boeth of Court and
County haue bin carried on by each
Towne destinctly for the Time past.
Now, for the futer all Charges Referring
to the Publick shall be Borne Joynly By
the County and that a County Treasurer
to bee Chosen aCording to lawe.

Henrey Sherburne

James Pendleton

John Hunkinges

Richard Sloper

Phillip lewes

Sellecktmens of Porchmouth.

Richard Wallderne

Job Clemants

William ffurber

John Daues

Antoney Nutter

Sellecktmens of Douer.

At a meitting of the freemen the 9th of
the 3th month 1667 Capt. Richard Wall-
derne Chosen Debety for the Generall
Court for this hoell yeir.

Instruction to Capt. Richard Wallderne
Debety for the General Court.

Imprimis, that he standeth to mayn-
taine our liberties and preueledges.

2dly That he make known to the Gen-
erall Court the Papers receued from
Maior Shapleigh Conserning Pattin
write to Pertickler Parsons and the
Towne In Generall, as alsoe to Desier the
General Court to end sum Declaration
Conserning the same, or to take other
laws as they See feitt in thear wisdom

3dly Not to Ingage the Towne By Com-
pulsion To Bueld fortifications.

4th To Consult with the Debeties of He was a man of considerable property, Porchmouth Conserning the Enlargement being at one time the highest tax payer of the County in Dover. He lived at Oyster River,

At A meitting of the Sellecktmens,

Wee the Sellecktmens doe order the privileges, land and timber. He was three half pennys Rate made over the Representative 1653-5, and 7. He died boele town to be delivered to Capt. about 1660. The child spoken of was Richard Walderne By the severall Con- Nathaniel Hill, his only son and was stabels of the town and for him to De- born the last of March 1659-60, and was spose the same a Cording to the selleckt- recognized as tis legal heir in 1697.

mens order from time to time.

Asctiats for thes Countey Courtt that was Representative and a man of much is to be holden the last Tuesday in 1667, influence in the town. His descendants In June at Douer was Chosen by opening still live in Durham.

the vcts the 13th of the 3 mo.

Capt. Walderne	33
Capt. Pike	32
Mr. John Cutt	26
Mr. Bichard Cutt	27
Mr. Ellias Stillman	24
Teste Job Clemants	
phelip lewes	
Rictard Sloper	
William Pomfrett	

At A meiting of the Sellecktmens the 4th, 5th mo (67).

Rickned with Steuen Jones the 4th July 1667 about keeping Mrs. hill and her child the yeir past and ar debtors to him on the Townes a Compte the sum of twenty five pounds, whch is to be allowed him and taken in part pay for Thomas Johnsons Estate at Oyster Riuver when the deds are made of land from the Towne a Cording to the Court order, whereby it is ordred a Cording to the lawe of Estates. This is ordred by the Sellecktmens the day aboue writen, with the Consent of the sayd steuen Jones.

NOTE BY DR. QUINT.—The mound where this fort was constructed around the meeting house still exists (and can be seen in passing along the road at the present time, 1851). The building of this fort is the first intimation we have of the construction of any defense against the Indians. The colonist of Dover had been unmolested, as yet, although there had

been troubles in the south at an early period; nor did any open act of hostility occur here until the breaking out of King

TOWN RECORDS.

By the Selectmen 4th 5th (67).—It is Agreid with left Coffin to Build the forte about the metting house on douer neck one hundred foot square with two Scouers of sixteen foot square, and all the timber to be twelfe inches thicke, and the wall to be Eacht foot hige, with sellars and Braces, and the sellecktmens with the melleitory ofecers haue agreed to pay him an hundred pounds in day workes, at 2s 6d p day, and alsoe to all persons Concerned in the worke on day to help to Rayse the worke at so many on day as he shall apoynt.

NOTE BY DR. QUINT.—The mound where this fort was constructed around the meeting house still exists (and can be seen in passing along the road at the present time, 1851). The building of this fort is the first intimation we have of the construction of any defense against the Indians. The colonist of Dover had been unmolested, as yet, although there had

Philip's War in 1675. But the construction of the defences imply that at this period, 1667, suspicions were entertained as to the dispositions of the savages. Nor is it wonderful that the friendly relations, which had continued for forty-three

years between the English and the Indians should be at last sundered by acts of insult and aggression which were daily committed by the English.

There were laws, indeed, forbidding all ill treatment of the Indians, but these laws were a nullity, and the once generous and frank Indians brooded over their wrongs in sullen and revengeful silence until their opportunity for revenge came. How these wrongs were avenged the stories of Philip's war, the history of the bloody morning of the 28th of June, 1689, the desolation of Salmon Falls and Oyster River and the years that followed, can tell the reader who wishes to learn the history of those times.

TOWN RECORDS.

The votes opened for the County Tresurer the 13th of the 7th monthe Mr Nathaniel Fifer Chosen Tresurer for this County of Dover and Porchmouth,

Testat Phellep Lewes,

William Pumfrett

At a Putlick Towne meitting 3:8:(67). Ordred that Euery Indian that shall kill aney Wolfe within the township of Dover and Bring the head into some publicke oficer the sayd Indian is to have thirty shillings for euery Wolfe as he shall kill, and noe more, and that the former order concerning Indians killing wolves is nulled.

At the sam tim ordred that the Sellecktmens are to treate with John Chirch

Couserning Naomies Child, and to put the child to him, agreeinge with him for period Sixtie ackers to giue to him for taking the child.

At the sam time voted that the Sellecktmens shall make a rate 2d $\frac{1}{2}$ per £ ouer the hole Towneship

Voted at the sam tim that the Sellecktmens shall treat with the Sellecktmens of Porchmouth about the setteling the Countey and Countey Charges and how to be leued.

OLD SERIES, NO. 57, NOV. 4, 1851.

DOVER VILLAGE (COCHÉCHO) IN 1780.

DOVER VILLAGE now is not what it was in 1780. This is a commonplace sort of a commencement, but when one really thinks of it, he will find a good deal of meaning in it. In 1780 our grandfathers were alive and flourishing brisk young men; small clothes and shoe buckles adorned their nether extremities, and sound sense filled their powdered heads.

Times have changed in other things before. Small clothes since our grandfathers' day. Instead of riding double on venerable horses of good constitutions we follow spluttering locomotives of more speed and less discretion straight through the whole on a dead level. Then the mail went to Boston one week and came back the next. People then knew nothing of the Wash-

ingtonians or the Sons of Temperance, but drank their home made cider and Holland gin whenever it suited their appetites. There were some tough guzzlers in those days. Their port wine was unacquainted with logwood and their brandy was not villainous, as now.

In 1750 cotton factories were unheard of at Cochecho lower falls, and people built ships at Dover Neck. Boys were boys then and youth were not above reverencing age. Girls could spin and weave and help their mothers do house work; pianos were unknown; no gaudy pins or flaming ribbons bedecked the girls of that day.

In walking about town to consider the state of things in 1780, or thereabouts, we will commence with the angle formed by the junction of the Dover Neck and Portsmouth roads, the former the old highway to "Strawberry Bank," over which have travelled Royal Governors and their Counsellors "in good old Provincial times when we lived under the King" and Republican Presidents and obsequious demagogues, while we live under the people. Famous men have travelled up this road and some equally infamous;—the latter is a road of comparatively modern date.

Looking down the road towards "Libby's Bridge," you will notice a large house on the Durham road, not far beyond the Bellamy, familiarly known as "Dunn's Tavern." This was a tavern in 1780. COL. BENJAMIN TITCOMBE was then its host, a man of commendable character and doing a fair business; he died of consumption, 4 June 1799, aged 56 years. From the bridge no house, as now, was to be found until the turn in

the road was reached where the "Potertery" now is. Here there was in ancient time a small house whose owner's name is forgotten; and near it was one inhabited by Jonathan Hanson a blacksmith who lived and died there.—There was then no house upon that side of the street before reaching one standing where the "William Perkins house" now is.

In the angle formed by the union of the Dover Neck and the Portsmouth roads, or rather a few rods south of it, stood a house belonging to Capt. John Riley. Opposite this and on the east side of the Dover Neck road was the "Old Cushing House," then an old house in fact, as well as in name. Parson Cushing, the minister of Dover from 1717 to 1769, lived there and probably died there in that very house; it almost tumbled down of itself, at last, and was finally taken down about 1820. Near the Cushing house was another large house whose owner's name we do not know, and just below that a small house occupied by Josiah Folsom, who was long known as "Barber Folsom." Where the late Samuel Watson lived, formerly stood a house inhabited by Elijah Estes, grandfather to Israel Estes; he died 28th, 11 mo., 1788, aged 67; the house was torn down when Samuel Watson built the one now standing.

We have said there were no houses on the west side of Pleasant st. to the angle in the road to the Wm. Perkins lot. The houses now standing there were built at a later period. The "Chandler" house was built by Philemon Chandler who came here in 1792. The next house now inhabited by Alfred W. Pike, Esq., was the

Parsonage House in olden times. It was not in existence at the period of which we are writing (1780), but was erected at the settlement of Robert Gray, minister of the First Church. It was deemed worthy of remembrance that no rum was used at the raising of the frame, an event of startling importance in 1787. In those days the men engaged in raising could never fix the ridgepole until their cry "the ridge pole wont suit! the ridgepole wont suit!" was answered by passing up a junk bottle of rum. A drink from that bottle passed from mouth to mouth always made the ridgepole fit into place marvellously quick, after the last man had had his sip of rum. At the raising of the parsonage no rum was used; instead they sang the following:—"Jerry is gone and Robert is come, So we'll put on the ridgepole without any rum,"—alluding to Jeremy Belknap and Robert Gray.

The Pine Hill burying ground was in existence in 1780, and indeed forty years and more before that, it having been appropriated for its present use about 1735. We will not stop to examine its old grave stones now.

A school house stands next in 1851; a school house stood there before this, built in 1790; and one there once had a bell upon it. What a curious place for a school house; a grave yard on one side and a Quaker meeting house upon the other. Next to the Quaker meeting house was and is the "Osborn house;" it was built by Marble Osborn and is now occupied by his son, Daniel Osborn. Where the Tredick house stands, David Hanson lived. On the other side of the way, just north of the Parsonage was the

house occupied by Gershom Lord, the potter, who died a very old man. Jonathan Hanson's house and his brother Benjamin's were the next north on that side. Enoch Hoag lived next; he was a Quaker and afterwards moved to Sandwich. Moses Hanson's house came next. These two houses were taken down and the large three story house now standing there was erected by Stephen Hanson in 1897 or 8.

[Now, 1898, occupied by the Cressey family.—Ed.]

The next house was the Palmer house on the corner of Spring street; the Davis house was built later by James Remick. Richard Canney lived in the Palmer house, a fisherman, who afterwards moved to Great Island and died there.

Opposite Richard Canney's house was the Old Jail, where now is the Niles house. In 1780 or thereabouts, Thomas Footman was Jailer. He had under his care the well remembered Elisha Thomas, who was executed for murder 3 June, 1788.

OLD SERIES, NO. 53, NOV. 11, 1851.

DOVER VILLAGE IN 1780.

Next north of Richard Canney's on the same side of Pleasant st (Central avenue) dwelt Col. Theophilus Dame. He was "a fine old gentleman." He was High Sheriff for many years when that office gave its possessor a great deal of importance. It is said that when he cut the rope at the execution of Thomas, he shed tears. He died 20 Jan. 1780. His house

stood where Dr. Low's now does; it was name, "The Dover Sun." It was con-taken down by Capt. James Whitehouse. The next house was John Remick's. He passed into the hands of John Mann, by was in the freighting business on the whom it was published to a late period, river, but afterwards went to Rochester under various names.

and turned farmer; he died in Rochester. There was no house on the east side of The house was hauled off to Portland Pleasant street from the old jail to the street; Esquire John Williams built end of Court street. The "Wheeler house" in which Deacon E. J. Lane lives, was built about 1790, by James Remick. The store occupied by John H. Wheeler was built in 1800. Before that date a blacksmith shop stood near it, occupied by Mr. Israel Estes, this was burnt in 1792. When the store was built in 1800 the street in front was so low that a man could walk under the front sill.

New Hampshire; she died 19 Sept. 1792. Her brother John Marshall was the one known as "Old Master Marshall," from his occupation as school teacher.

At little southwest of Jeremy Perkins's store at the corner, and perhaps in its rear, was a house in which lived Samuel Bragg, who came here from Ipswich, and carried the mail through a large part of the "up country". He was the father of Samuel Bragg, Jr., the Printer, who lived with him and after him, and had a printing office snug by. The first office was burnt and a second was erected, which afterwards shared the same fate. A son of Mr. Bragg senior married daughter of Eliphalet Ladd, said to have been first printer in Dover. He published the "Political Repository and Strafford Recorder," from 15 July 1790, to 19 Jan. 1792; and the "Phoenix" from January 1792, to 29 Aug. 1795; the "Phoenix" was so called to commemorate the fire.

After the last date Samuel Bragg, Jr., conducted the paper, and gave it the name, "The Dover Sun."

On the corner of Silver and Pleasant streets, where the Perkins block stands, Christine Baker once kept tavern. This was about 1735. At a later period Dr. Cheney Smith live there in a little one story house in which a Toppin kept store in 1790. This building was moved off; one account says to Field's Plains; another says it was placed on Col. Baker's premises and was promoted to the dignity of a variety store, under the charge of Amos Cogswell, Col. Baker's son-in-law.

DR. CHENEY SMITH was a physician in Dover in 1750. He died about 1756.

Going up the south side of Silver street the first house met with in 1780 is still standing, under the name of the "Dr. Dow house." Many years before that Capt. Gage lived there. He married a Twombley of Rochester. In that house "Marm Becky" Twombley, sister to the Captain's wife, kept school a good many years. Thomas Footman lived there after Capt. Gage, and sometimes kept tavern. He was the former jailor.

Long years ago a Quaker meeting house stood on the corner of Locust and Silver streets where Friend Jacob K. Pierintown now lives. This meeting house was built before 1720 and had vanished before 1780, as well as the burying ground attached. In 1780 George Watson, the tailor, lived there; his house was previously a sort of business house for Friends' meetings; it was taken away but a few years ago. The tailor did considerable business in that little house; it answered for his home and his workshop. He died 8 Oct. 1800, aged 52.

Near the house in which J. S. H. Durell now lives stood the house then occupied by Nathaniel Ham. His wife was Hannah, daughter of Capt. Dudley Watson and his wife Christine Baker, daughter of Christine before mentioned. They were married 1 Aug. 1771.

Above that there was no house before reaching the Alden place. Where the jail now is in 1790 stood a small house inhabited by John Lindsey, a tailor, who died of consumption 6 Oct. 1794.

Where Wm. H. Alden now lives and in the same house, Nathaniel Watson once lived; this house occupies the place of one which Watson took down when he built the present one. He kept tavern in both; Sometime since 1780 Daniel Randall lived in the house opposite the Tole-End road; he afterwards moved to Tuf-tonborough.

Some little distance north on the Tole-End road would be seen the "Coffin House," in which Eliphalet Coffin formerly lived. He was born 11 Sept., 1742 and died 4 Aug. 1808. There was a Coffin house formerly, near the sight of the present one, built by Eliphalet's father

Tristram, who died in 1758. This Tristram was son of Tristram and grandson of Hon. Peter Coffin, who came to Dover from Newbury, Mass.

Turning about and coming down Silver street on the north side, we find a goodly row of houses of unquestionable antiquity. No one can doubt this who stops to look at the Jeremy Belknap house with its antique door knocker adding to its venerable appearance. There lived REV.DR. JEREMY BEKNAP, the Historian of New Hampshire, the minister of the First Parish for nineteen years, a part of which was during the Revolutionary war. In 1780 he was in the midst of his hardest troubles.

In that old house Dr. Belknap wrote his History of New Hampshire, a work which will be remembered when the political backs, who are now anxious to surpass him, will have been deservedly forgotten. Though deficient in some qualities of a great historian, yet for accuracy, industry and honesty, Dr. Belknap has never been surpassed.

DR. BELKNAP was born in Boston 4 June, 1744; graduated from Harvard College in 1762; was ordained at Dover, Colleague with Rev. J. Nathan Cushing, 18 Feb. 1767; was dismissed 11 Sept. 1736, after a series of difficulties which his people should have been ashamed to cause; he was installed pastor of the Federal street church in Boston, 4 April 1787, and died 20 June 1798.

Next east of the Belknap house stood that of COL. OTIS BAKER, a distinguished man in his day. His whole name was Otis Archelaus Sharpton Baker. He was born in 1727, was twice married and died 27 Oct. 1801, having

been a member of the Provincial Congress, State Senator and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He left a large number of descendants, among whom are Shartor Baker and John B. Wheeler. The old house was turned down about 1830 and the late Michael Whidden built another a few feet south west of the former site.

The next house standing in 1780 is still in existence, and is now inhabited by John H. White, Esq. This was built by Capt. Wm. Twombly who lived there (when he was not at sea) and died there.

OLD SERIES NO. 59., NOV. 18, 1851

DOVER VILLAGE IN 1780.

The house now owned and occupied by HON. ANDREW PIERCE was built in 1786 by Henry Mellen, Esq., a lawyer who came to Dover from Massachusetts. He died in 1807. The next house to that (on Silver street) was built and inhabited long before 1780; Capt. John Tebbets lived there when not at sea. He was 1st at sea. This house was a famous place for suppers and parties in Widow Tebbet's day. The FISH AND POTATOE CLUB held its regular sessions there, in the back room. The widow kept a very respectable tavern.

Dr. Greene lived in the house next east in 1780, or would have lived there had he not been at sea about that time, — long before he moved into the house where he died, which was built about 1800. DR. EZRA GREEN was born in Malden, 17 June, 1746, O. S.: graduated from Dartmouth College in 1765, studied

medicine with Dr. Sprague of his native town, and came to Dover to practice in 1768 or 69. He remained here until the Revolution began when he joined the army as surgeon. He was with the army a year and a half. In October 1777, he enlisted as surgeon under the noted John Paul Jones, in the Ranger, and remained in this station until October 1778, when he returned to Dover. In the spring of 1779 he again went on a cruise in the Ranger and returned in the latter part of the year. He was off again in 1780 and 1781 after which he returned to Dover and quietly settled down to practice his profession, and remained here until his death. He was the first Postmaster of Dover, when the delivery of the office extended to the White Mountains. For many years he was the chief merchant in town, his store standing near his residence. He married Susanna Hayes of Dover in 1779; he died in Dover July 27, 1847, aged 101 years, 1 month and 10 days.

The house in which Dr. Green lived in 1780 was afterwards inhabited by SQUIRE MOSES HODGDON; John J. Hodgdon now lives in it.

The Austin house now standing on the corner of Locust and Silver streets is a comparatively modern house. The land which it occupies formed the larger part of two house lots in 1780, one of which Moses Sawyer occupied and the other William Watson. The latter person died 25 January, 1800, aged 67. His house was removed when Elijah Austin built the one now occupying the site.

In 1780 a narrow lane ran a few rods north where Locust street is now located; at the north end of the Lane and facing Silver street stood the house occupied by

LIEUT. SAMUEL STACKPOLE, a lived in it after Calef; he came here from Revolutionary soldier. He was born in Rochester; he had a son Samuel and a that part of Rollinsford known as Sligo, daughter who married a Shannon, and October, 1740; he lived at the end of the others. A Joseph Allen once lived there lane many years; removed to Rochester and had a store on the "Landing." and died there, having had eleven children, one of whom, Samuel, now living stands the house of the late Mr. George in Dover, is the father of DR. PAUL A. Andrews. This was built about 1800 by STACKPOLE and others.

On the east side of the lane was the house which Thomas Roberts built a great many years ago. He was born 23 July, 1710, and died without children,

about 1790. Nathaniel Cooper lived there after Roberts; he was Town Clerk from 1788 to 1795, when he died, aged 53 years. His wife was a Hayes, mother has long been gone.

to Dr. Green's wife. He was succeeded in the office of Clerk by his son Walter, who continued in office till 1799. Walter was Cashier of the Strafford Bank many years.

Patty Cooper, his sister, kept school in the old house; her scholars are grandfathers now. There were two other sisters also; this composed the whole family.

The next house was the Peirce house, which was old in 1780, but still bidding fair to outlive many younger ones. DEACON BENJAMIN PEIRCE, of honored memory, lived and died here.

He was Deacon of the First Church, Selectman of the town for many years, and held other offices.

The Old Freeman house, still standing, was once the Tebbetts house, and earlier still the Calef house. Col. James Calef is said to have built this house, and it has been standing for a time "whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." Major Ebenezer Tebbets kept

On the east side of Tuttle square stands the house of the late Mr. George Thomas Folsom, a tinman, or goldsmith;

he married Ednah Ela, sister of the late Nathaniel Ela, the tavern keeper. Folsom had his workshop in the house.

Next north, at the corner to Central about 1790. Nathaniel Cooper lived there after Roberts; he was Town Clerk owned by Isaac Watson, though he from 1788 to 1795, when he died, aged did not live there. This was an old thing; 53 years. His wife was a Hayes, mother has long been gone.

The First Parish church now standing in the office of Clerk by his son Walter, was built in 1829; its predecessor on the same spot was dedicated 13 December, 1758. The predecessor to that of 1758 stood on Pine Hill, a few rods northwest

of the Cushing tomb. It was erected in 1714 and taken down in 1760. This had no steeple and the bell hung on the school house near by. The meeting house used before this one stood on the

old lot on Dover Neck. It was built in 1653 and was standing in 1720. It succeeded the one built in 1634, or there about, a short distance south of the second house.

The "old Court House" was not in existence in 1780. Richard Tripe built it about 1791. Previously the courts were held in the meeting house over the way.

The Legislature held its sessions in the "Old Court House" in 1792.

The Dover Hotel which has been a public house for a hundred years or more is probably the oldest in the State; it was kept in 1780 by Jonathan Gage. It is

supposed it was built by Joseph Hanson, Dover and probably in the house in whose daughter Rebecca, Gage married, and from whom he received it. This Joseph Hanson was son of Tobias Hanson and Ann Lord, his wife, and was born 10 Jan. 1704. Tobias was son of the Tobias who was killed by the Indians 10 May 1693, and grandson of Thomas Hanson, the first settler of the name, who died in 1666. Joseph married (1) Rebecca Shepard born in 1708, died 19 April 1738, leaving one child Ephraim, born 15 June, 1728. Joseph married (2) Sarah Scammon, who died 2 Sept. 1738, leaving Humphrey, born 27 August, 1738, who married Joanna Watson. Joseph married (3) Susanna Burnum, born 1 March 1715-16. She had Rebecca, born 28 Dec., 1739, (who married Jonathan Gage, the Dover Hotel man, and had Susanna, born 30 Oct. 1759, Hannah b. 25 Jan. 1763, Elizabeth born 4 June, 1768, Peggy born 25 Jan. 1771, and Joseph H. born 4 March, 1779;) John Burnum born 29 Nov. 1741, who married Elizabeth Rogers. Joseph Hanson died 5 Sept. 1758; his last wife died 4th March 1758.

"The Pendexter house" was a house of respectable age in 1780 and was then inhabited by John Burnum Hanson spoken of above who was found drowned in the Cochecho river 17 Dec. 1788.

The house now inhabited by David L. Drew was occupied by Dominicus Hanson, a great many years ago. He probably received it from his father Humphrey, (brother of John B.) who married Joanna, daughter of Isaac Watson, great grandfather to Seth. They had children: —Dominicus b. 19 Dec. 1760, Sarah b. 22 Sept. 1762, Joseph b. 18 Dec. 1764, Elizabeth b. 12 May 1767; all were born in

Dover and probably in the house in which David L. Drew now lives, and near which many of them with their ancestors now lie buried. The Hansons would seem to have owned a large share of land thereabouts and there were plenty of the race to inherit it; their entire genealogy we omit, for several good reasons, but particularly because it would fill the whole pages of the Enquirer and an extra besides.

Looking from the old house towards the east would be seen the house now inhabited by Seth Watson; in 1780 it was occupied by Seth's grandfather Benjamin, who was born in Dover 3 April 1734 and died in the old house 31 Jan. 1785.

CORRECTION.—The date of the death of Col. Theophilus Dame was 10 January, 1800 instead of 20 Jan. 1780, as given in No. 58.

OLD SERIES, NO. 60, NOV. 25, 1751.

DOVER VILLAGE IN 1780.

When Col. Amos Cogswell first came to Dover he moved into a little house that stood where Church street joins Central avenue. In that house in 1780 William Brewster lived. Col. Cogswell lived in it a short time and then moved into what was and is known as the Cogswell house; this house formerly stood on the site of the New Hampshire Hotel, but was afterwards moved a few rods north. Col. Cogswell was born in Haverhill, Mass., 2 October, 1753, and died at Dover 28 Jan., 1826. He was a Revolutionary soldier and helped form the Society of Cincinnati. In the course of his life here he was

Representative, State Senator, Presidential Elector, besides holding many other places of trust. He had five children.

Going north from the Cogswell house the next one was the Dr. Kittredge house; it was standing in 1780 and is standing on the corner of Kirkland street and Central avenue. Abraham Hanson lived there then. We suppose Abraham was the son of Ephraim, the brother of John Burnum, and born 15 July, 1759. This Ephraim married Margaret Lord, and had children, Joseph, b. 1 Oct. 1756 and Abraham just mentioned. He died 24 March, 1772; his wife died 21 Aug. 1769, aged 31 years.

There was a house in 1780 where the late Hon. William Hale built the one now standing, which is said to have been built in 1750. A Hodge built it and lived in it; it was removed when Mr. Hale built there. HON. WILLIAM HALE was born in Portsmouth 6 Aug. 1765. he spent some years at Barrington in trade with his oldest brother Judge Samuel Hale; he settled in Dover in 1795. His long life illustrates what may be accomplished by prudence, honesty and untiring industry united with sound judgment and common sense. He was often in public office, having been State Representative, State Senator from 1797 to 1801, Counsellor from 1803 to 1805, and Representative in Congress from 1809 to 1811, and from 1813 to 1817 but his continuance in office is not a test of the estimation in which he was held. He died universally lamented 8 Nov. 1848.

The house where HON. ASA FREEMAN now lives was occupied for many years by Hon. Wm. King Atkinson who died about 1820. It was built by Dr.

Wigglesworth and Col. James Calef. Dr. Wigglesworth was for many years a physician in Dover; he afterward removed to Lee and lived on "the Hill" and died there about 1795, without children. His wife was Polly, daughter of George Waldron brother of Thomas Westbrook Waldron. COL. JAMES CALEF was a noted man here in old times. His wife was a Calef, a cousin of his. Some of his singular transactions are well remembered. His family discipline was peculiarly firm and strict, it being his custom to correct any fancied misdemeanors in his wife by carefully imprisoning her in the cellar where she usually had sufficient time for meditation upon her offence.

The Durell house is thought to be a hundred years old. This was built by Dr. Wigglesworth. In 1780 it was inhabited by JOHN WENTWORTH, Jr. who was born 17 July, 1745, graduated from Harvard College in 1768 commenced to practice law here in Dover in 1773. He was member of the New Hampshire House, Counsellor, Committee of Safety, Senator and four times was elected Delegate to Congress. He died in Dover 10 Jan. 1787 of consumption having had seven children one of whom, Paul, now lives in Concord.

In 1780 there were no other houses in the village on the south side of the river. The first one erected in the vicinity of Central Square, after 1780, was the house in which Joseph Evans lived, and which stood a few feet back of the west end of Cocheco block the land where that

block now stands was formerly more elevated than now. The level extended back some rods towards the "Flats," where there was a sudden descent on

three sides. On the brow of this elevation Joseph Evans built a house in 1790; it was afterwards removed and the surface lowered. Joseph Evans was son of COL. STEPHEN EVANS who lived on Main street; of him we shall speak by and by. Joseph was a graduate of Harvard College; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Westbrook Waldron, and died 30 Aug., 1797. His wife was born 3 Jan. 1761, and died 8 Dec., 1820. Some of his children are living.

The "Bickford house" was built in 1794. Our readers will remember the house which stood on the hill which was cut away when the Varney Block was built; it looked for a long time as if ready to pitch down into the street some day. This house was built by Mrs. Bickford and Deborah Coffin, daughter of Tristram Coffin, before spoken of. In digging the garden once belonging to this house the workman hit upon a sleeper of the "old Coffin Garrison," memorable for its capture by the Indians in 1689, found a weight of undoubted antiquity: which is now in possession of Mr. Tufts, Esq., who says that the position of the Garrison house was about sixty feet from Central avenue, on the north line of Orchard street. The well known accuracy of Mr. Tufts is sufficient authority. But In 1780 there was a deep gully occupying the southern half of that part of Washington street which fronts Cochecho Block and a corresponding ridge in the other half. There was a brook in it,

which is still running though covered up; this brook which was a large one in 1820 came down back of the Town Hall, forming at that spot a quagmire of unimpeachable respectability. The hill which we have spoken of as situated where Varney's Block now is ran across Central avenue into the Factory yard. No 4. mill stands in what was a very deep hollow in 1780.

There was a sort of bridge where the Central avenue bridge now is, in 1780, but it did not last long. The freshet of November, 1785, carried this away as well as all the bridges on all the branches of the Pascataqua river, save one small one somewhere in Durham. This freshet is still remembered by the "oldest inhabitant" as the "greatest freshet that ever was."

The water covered all the lands in every direction. The neck which connects the point back of the High School was entirely overflowed and the land now occupied by the houses on First street was completely stripped of everything movable. The mills were partly carried away, and all the lumber near them, which was not hastily removed.

The lower (Washington street) bridge was speedily rebuilt, but the place of the upper one was not supplied (except by ferry) until the occupation of the power by the Cochecho Manufacturing Company in 1822.

There was another freshet here in June, 1798, remembered particularly from the drowning of a boy. At that time ferry boats were kept on the river which fronts Cochecho and usually someone could be found to "set over" any person desiring to cross. At the time of the freshet in 1798 a

young woman wished to go across and called a boy who was sitting on the opposite shore, "Academy hill," to come over for her. After some hesitancy he attempted to comply; but hardly had he left the north shore when the rushing torrent, which would have defied the strength of a man, only mocked the efforts of a boy of 12, and hurried him with the quickness of thought over the falls, in the sight of persons who could give him no aid. His body was found some days after at the "Gulf." His name was Burrows and he was the son of a widow.

There were no mills on the north side of the Cochecho in 1780; there had been some in 1660, but how long they lasted nobody knows; the Coffins afterwards had mills there, but they had been destroyed long before 1780.

In this connection the name of our river deserves notice. It has been ill treated in a most serious manner. Every person seems to have felt himself authorized to manage its orthography in any way he chose; hence all sorts of ways of spelling it have prevailed.

The first record in which we meet the name is in 1642, and in that the name is spelt CUT FCHECHOE, the pronunciation of which is evident. In 1648 it is spelt COCHCHECHOE and so pronounced for many years. In 1650 CO-CHECHAE is met with for once, and the pronunciation of this manner of spelling was that usually followed about 1670. In later times the pronunciation of the last syllable had reverted to the original form, that of the first and second remaining as it was so that Cochecho became the name; this is seen to be almost

the exact original pronunciation and has been well settled for years. The spelling KECHEACHY was used occasionally a few years after 1700, but it never came into general use. The form QUOCHE-CHO is an unmitigated barbarism so is COCHECO, although its unfortunate adoption by the Manufacturing Company of this place has given some credit to that form. The form COCHECHO is best supported by old examples and is at present generally adopted by all who know anything of its origin. Regarding its derivation and meaning we shall have better opportunity to speak in a future article of the rivers, hills, etc., of Dover.

OLD SERIES NO. 59., NOV. 18, 1851

DOVER VILLAGE IN 1780.

On the north side of the river there were in the village proper three dwelling houses and their out buildings, a tavern, a cooper's shop, a store, three barns, a grist mill, sawmill, and a burying ground.

The cooper shop was on the Landing; it stood where the Ela's Tavern so long kept its doors open to travellers. A few trees were scattered here and there, the remnants of the thick pine forest which once covered that part of our village. The road crossed the lower bridge, and wound up the hill very nearly as it does now, save that modern improvement has lowered the hill and filled up the valley. In going up that hill in 1780 the first house met was that of Col. Evans, which stood nearly where the Deacon Jenness house now stands. The Ham house was next; it stood upon the exact site of the build-

ing which Nathaniel Tebbetts erected a Nathaniel Ela, in 1794, but it was not few years ago, and which Dr. Jefferson used as such till 1800. He lived previously in the Horle house, which stands Smith now occupies. The Waldron house was in its old position, across Second street and facing Franklin square, and its two barns were across the road on the site where now stands the American House. Capt. Shannon kept a tavern just north of Central avenue bridge, and Friend Ham's father lived where Friend Ham now lives. These were all the houses standing in the village on the north side in 1780.

Starting at the Washington street bridge, on the east side and south of the road the observer now finds two buildings occupied by William Hale. The lower one of these is the older, and was built soon after 1780 by Capt. William Horre, the "Capt of the Troop." There was a building that occupied very nearly the position of the present store of Mr. Hale, erected about the same time as the

lower one, but the great freshet of 1785, before mentioned, almost entirely demolished the upper one, and twisting the lower one off its foundations; these buildings were much less elevated than at present. After the freshet the present store was erected.

On the other side of the street is the "Alden store," or what was known for many years as the "Jewett store." This was built about 1790. On the corner of Main and Washington streets, was a small black building which many of our readers will remember, as it was only taken away a few years since when the Peirce and Nutter block was erected; this was built by Col. Calef about 1790; Moses Emery built one just above the Tavern lot. The Tavern was built by

the vacant lot. On this vacant lot was a house of Capt. Samuel Gerrish's; it was built about 1788 by Maj. Tebbetts for Capt. Gerrish who was then away at sea in Tibbett's employ. This house was moved some years ago and now stands on the corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

About 1786 Col. Jonathan Moulton built a house on the corner of Portland and Belknap streets; he himself resided in Hampton, but a son occupied the house at Dover and took care of the wharf which the Colonel built about the same time. The house owned and occupied by Michael Heade was built in 1785 by his father who bore the same name; its interior presents fine specimens of the substantial and handsome work of that time.

COL. STEPHEN EVANS lived next above. His house was a few feet northwest of the present "Jenness house"; his store is still standing on the corner of School and Main streets. Col. Evans was a man of wealth, and, in 1770 was busily engaged in trade and ship building. He was a soldier, too: had served at the capture of Louisburg in the French war, and at the taking of Burgoyne in later times. He was the youngest child of Benjamin and Marcy Evans, and was born 13 Nov. 1724. Benjamin was son of Robert Evans (born 1665, died 1753,) and grandson of Robert, the first immigrant of that name, who was killed 28 June, 1689, by the Indians. Benjamin, Col. Stephen's father, was killed by the Indians 15 Sept. 1725. Col. Evans

died about 1808; he had three times a sister to George, the Tailor, who lived married, and left eight children. His house was taken down after it became very old.

Next above Col. Evans' in olden times was the Moses Horn house; Moses lived in it after the first Michael Reade. This we have already spoken of.

Looking then toward Garrison Hill would be seen in 1780 the two Waldron barns where the American House now is.

Between these and Friend Ham's house was a continuous line of stone wall. On the other side of the road was a board fence enclosing a pasture.

In 1780 on the north side of the Fall were mills—a grist mill and a sawmill. Similar erections have occupied this place for 210 years, except the time when it was necessary to rebuild them; they were burned twice; first on 3d Jan. 1682, easily procure. Remains of the curiously as recorded in Rev. Mr. Pipe's Journal; carved work of its old dining hall are—"Col. Walderne's mill burst down in a very rainy night." It was burned a second time in 1689, when Indians killed Major Walderne. These mills remained in possession of his descendants until the property was sold to the Checo Manufacturing Co. by Daniel Waldron. In 1780 a "mill house," a structure of logs, stood within the limits of the "yard," a little north of the present machine shop.

Very nearly on the corner Central and First street was Capt. Shannon's Tavern; it faced to the East. Capt. Thomas Shannon, the host, came from Portsmouth, where he was born; he "served same distance with Thomas Westbrook Wal-

drone, and settled here as a tavern keeper. 1825, but both have vanished.

He married 28 Fe^r. 1771, Lillian Watson, The frame of the Waldron mansion was

on Silver street. Afterwards Capt. Shannon moved to Farmington where he died, but he was buried in Rochester. He had several children among whom was Dr. Richard Shannon, who married Polly Tibbets, daughter of Major Ebenezer, and went to Saug—daughter who married

a Barker, and son William who died of fever in the war of 1812.

THE WALDRON MANSION.

The Waldron mansion was in its prime in 1780. Few persons now looking on the old "Boarding House," would imagine that that house was once a

stately mansion of olden times. In 1780, when Thomas Westbrook Waldron was living there, the house was in good repair and filled with all the appliances that the wealth of its owner could so easily procure. Remains of the curiously carved work of its old dining hall are— "Col. Walderne's mill burst down in a still visible, but the paintings which adorned its walls and the solid oak furniture which ministered to the ease of its occupants, are now but matters of tradition. It formerly stood fronting upon Franklin square, being situated upon an elevated spot with its garden running towards the river, which was, of course, in full view. The orchard was in the rear of the house, and beyond that a field skirted with woods. In that field was the "red

oak spring," where "Tamsin Mesarve" chatted too long with her lover. This spring was situated a few feet west of the house of William B. Wiggin, and the spring and the oak were in existence in his time" with Thomas Westbrook Waldron, and settled here as a tavern keeper. 1825, but both have vanished.

He married 28 Fe^r. 1771, Lillian Watson, The frame of the Waldron mansion was

raised in 1753. Men came from far and near to help raise the, "Great House," and stories are still told of the marvellous quantities of grog furnished on that occasion. The Waldrons were very wealthy and the tradition is that the grog was dipped from buckets with silver drinking cups; the crowd became very indignant at some undiscovered thief who stole the silver cup from which he drank his grog. One grog bearer on that occasion was Richard Hanson who was then a youth of thirteen years; he died in 1840, having been born in 1750.

This house is said to have stood on the exact site of the old Garrison House which was buried by the Indians in 1689, and to sustain this tradition it is said that the workmen in digging the cellar found the remnant of a silver spoon partly destroyed by the fire of 1689.

On the other hand it is said that the garrison house stood where Central avenue now is, and that a person now living remembers how that the mowers always left untouched the remains of the old cellar which was visible in their childhood.

There must have been rare and royal good times in that old mansion. If the old timers could speak they would doubtless tell us of very interesting stories of the generous hospitality of its wealthy owner, who was one of the great and influential men of his day. Young and old have been carried from that old house and its stately owners felt in the midst of their wealth and honors that the hollow pageantry of grief only mocked the sorrow of the stricken in heart.

This house now is a dwelling house cut up into tenements. Modern improve-

ment demanded the erection of Morrill's Block; so the old spring was covered up; the old oak was cut down, the old house was wheeled back into line with its neighbors. An old house removed from its foundations loses the power of conjuring up fantasies; so let the deeds of the olden time and the fashion of their highborn dames be forgotten.

THOMAS WESTBROOK WALDRON, a distinguished man in his day, died 3 April, 1785, and was buried in the old family burying ground east of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church. The mansion was then placed in the care of a tenant and the young heirs were carried to Portsmouth where they remained for many years.

The old burying ground probably contains the dust of Major Richard Walderne. Tradition says that his remains were collected from the ashes of the fire of 1689 and buried, probably in this old burying ground as it is known to have been a burying ground before 1700, and that land was a part of the Walderne estate. This grave yard was once considerably larger than at present. When the whole of the surrounding land was sold, by some mistake the whole of the grave yard was not reserved, and a strip along Durell street was cut off and the graves were obliterated.

This closes our sketch of Dover village in 1780; our grandfathers were as full of life then as we are now; how will it be seventy years hence?

NOTE by John Scales.—As it may be of interest to many readers of Dr. Quint's Memoranda, in the next issue will be given a list of old houses that are now (1898) standing which he records as standing in 1780; they are now the ancient houses of Dover and Dr. Quint's record has made them historic. Many names that were familiar in 1850 are now only a hearsay, or are entirely unknown to the large majority of the people of Dover now.

Old Houses in Dover in 1898 that Were Standing
in 1780.

By JOHN SCALES.

Dover, "Old Dover," is 275 years old this month, or in the May preceding, hence any house is not considered "old" unless it is considerably more than one hundred years old. Of the houses which are near the century mark, and a little past it, there are many; but of the real "old" stock there are about 25, of which 21 are mentioned in Dr. Quint's Memoranda as in existence in 1780, and were "old" to that generation, so that when we add 118 years to the age they then had, it gives them an average of 175 years.

Mr. Joseph A. Peirce, son of the late Hon. Andrew Peirce, the first Mayor of Dover, has lived in Dover all his life, and is perfectly familiar with what Dr. Quint describes in the Historical Memoranda, in the numbers preceding this article; hence as a matter of record of the changes since 1850 Mr. Peirce very kindly accompanied the writer, one day recently, and pointed out the "old" houses which were standing in 1780 and are now in existence in this year, 1898. They are as follows:

1. The Palmer house on the corner of Spring street and Central avenue; supposed to be 180 years old.

2. The Dr. Dow house on the corner of Silver and Locust streets; it is supposed to be 175 years old. Mrs. M. E. H. G. Dow owns and resides in it.

3. The Alden house on the corner of Silver and Rutland streets, now owned and occupied by Mrs. John J. Hanson; this is about 145 years old.

4. The Coffin house on the corner of Washington and Arch street, now occupied by Mr. I. Smith Brewster. It is at least 180 years old.

5. The Hon. John H. White house on the north side of Silver street and opposite the beginning of Elm street, now occupied by John H. Blanchard and George W. Parker. It is supposed to be about 160 years old.

6. The Hon. Andrew Peirce house, No. 51 and 53 Silver street, now occupied by G. Fisher Piper and his sister, Miss Mary S. Piper. It is 112 years old.

7. The Capt. John Tebbets house, Nos. 43 and 45 Silver street, now occupied by Capt. B. O. Reynolds and Mrs. Wallingford; it is undoubtedly 180 years old.

8. The Dr. Greene house, Nos. 37 and 39 Silver street, now owned and occupied by Job Burleigh and Miss Mary P. Thompson. It is, no doubt, 180 years old and perhaps older.

9. The house that stood where the Austin house stands on the corner of Silver and Locust streets was moved to Atkinson street by Hon. Andrew Peirce and is standing there, and bears the numbers 70 and 72; it is 175 years old.

10. The Deacon Benjamin Peirce house, No. 25 Silver street, adjoining J. Y. Wingate's, is owned and occupied by Mrs. Sarah E. Nason. It is 175 years old.

11. The Freeman house is Nos. 7 and 19 Silver street, now owned and occupied by Miss Fanny A. Drew, and is probably 190 years old.

12. The old Dover Hotel, on Tuttle square, owned by the Misses Woodman.

13. The Pendexter house east of the Hotel building, on the corner of Hanson

street, owned and occupied by Mrs. John R. Varney; supposed to be 175 years old.

14. The Drew house on the south side of Hanson street.

15. The Cogswell house on the corner of Angle street and Central avenue; 150 years old.

16. The Dr. Kittridge house on the corner of Kirkland street and Central avenue, 150 years old.

17. The Atkinson house now on top of Law's block, 150 years old.

18. The Durell house, next adjoining the Belknap church; probably 160 years old. This is the last of the number on the south side of the river.

19. The first mentioned by Dr. Quint on the North side of the river that is now standing and was standing in 1780, is the Micahel Reade house, which is the second house south of the corner of School and Main street. It is about 130 years old.

20. The Col. Evans house is the third house north of the corner of School street, on Main street and the end stands at an angle to the street and is reduced in size in the rear, but shows its age by its style in contrast with those around it; it is probably 175 years old.

21. Last but not least of all the old houses is the "Waldron Mansion" on Second street in the rear of Morrill's Block, and opposite the Court House where the Major Waldron garrison stood and was burned by the Indians in 1689; 135 years old.

Of the houses outside of the Dover Village of 1780 there are at least four which are more than 150 years old. The

Guppey house, on Portland street near the Rollinsford line was built in 1690 and is in remarkably good state of preservation. It has been in the possession of the Guppey family since 1767, when Capt James Guppey bought it and came here from Portsmouth to live, that is his family lived here, and he did when not at sea, as he was a sea captain of high repute.

The Ham house at the foot of Garrison (Varney's) hill is known to have been in existence in 1696, and some have a tradition that it was built in 1680, and was not attacked by the Indians on 28 June 1689, because Mr. Eben Varney who built the house was a Quaker, and maintained such friendly terms with the Indians that they did not molest his house or his family. The chimney in it is undoubtedly the oldest in Dover, and is a marvel in size and stability.

The house on Gov. Sawyer's farm on the Dover Point road is known to be more than 150 years old, but just what year it was built is not known by any record yet found.

The Drew garrison on Spruce Lane, Back River district, is the only garrison house now standing in the whole territory of "old Dover," since the Woodman garrison was burned at Durham (Oyster River) in November, 1896. Just how old it is not known, but it was undoubtedly built more than 200 years ago, and is remarkably well preserved, and should be henceforth kept with the greatest care as the last of the many garrisons that once existed in the oldest town in New Hampshire.

OLD SERIES, NO. 62, DEC. 16, 1851.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1668.

At a Publick Towne Meitting holden
20th 2d 1668.

Grau Jurey—Sargt John hall, Thomas
Leighton, Richard York, John Beard,
will Beard, Deacon hall, Sargt William
ffurber,

Jurey of Trialles,—left. Coffen, Roberd
Burnum, John Parall, Walter Mathews,
Roberd Evenes, Flexsander walderne,
Thomas Edgerly,—John Dam.Juner, Con-
stabell.

Sarvaers of highways.—left Coffen
Roberd Burnum, Antoney Nutter, Sargt
John Roberds, these fower men are
choson Seruaiers for the highwayes to be
dereckted By the Sellecktmens Conserning
the laying out and mending the high-
ways belongin to the Towne.

Ordrd that Capt Walderne and Ro-
burnum Chosen to overse the work of the
ministers house at Oyster Riuer, and
that left Coffen and william ffollett shall
not ackt anie thing without the afor-
sayd Capt. Waldern and Roberd Burum;
and what they shall consent unto shall
be the ackt of the Towne for fenishing
the house.

John Dam Juner at a Publick Towne
Meitting holden the 20th 2 month (68,
choson Cconstabells of Dover.

At a Publick meitting holden the 20th
2 mo., '68.

Sellecktmens Chosen.—Capt. Walderne,
Elder Wentworth, Roberd Burnum, left

Coffin, Sargt John Roberds.—Mr. John
Clements Chosen Comesbener. These
ar to stand for an hole veir.

Ordrd that the new Townsmen ar to
Receue a Compt from old Townsmen,
and what theay shall find the Towne in
debtetheay shall have power to make a
Rate over the hole Towne for the paing
the Towne debtes a Cording to thear
Deseresion, and alsoe the fineshing the
minesters house at Oyster Riuer.

Voted and ordrd that the Sellecktmens,
now in Being, have power to make a
Rate ouer the Neck cf Douer, Cochecha,
Blodey Poynt, for the sum of forty five
pounds.

At the same time Capt. Walderne
Cho-en Debety for the Generall Courte
for this hole yeir.

At a Publick Towne meitting holden
the 14th, 7mo. 1668.

William Perkinson chosen Constabell
for the Towne of Douer.

At A meitting of the Sellecktmens the
21th, 7th mo. 1668. Nickloes Doe Receued
an Inhabetant upon the same tarmes
Thomas Whithouse was Receued in the
yeir 1665.

At A Publick Towne meitting holden
the 14th 7th (68. Ordrd by the Sellecktmens
that forthwith the Constabell shall
take of William Williams, sinyer, by
way of distress, the som of nintine shill-
ings for a fine for a Breach of a Towne
order for entertaining Naomie hull.

At a Publick Towne meitting holden
the 17th 7th (68, ordered by the Sellecktmens
that John hance shall haue fower
pounds for killing a Wolfe payd him by
the Towne.

OLD SERIES NO. 53, DEC. 23, 1851. to Joyn with the Chirch in thear ageta-
tion,

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1669.

By the Sellecktmen the 15th first mo. (68-69. Ordered that all that haue been Constabells in the Towne of Douer, that haue not a discharge from the Towne for what Rates weare Cometed to them that theay appeir Befoer the selecktmen to make up thear a Counts the 22 day of this Instant morthe on Douer Neck at left Pomfretts house at 9 of the clooke in the morning. Apon Penelty of such fines as the Sellecktmen shall Impose. Dated this 15 March 1668-69.

At a meittings of the Sellecktmen the 29th 1 mo. 1669.—It is Ordered and we haue appoynted left Peter Coffin, Antoney Nutter, William ffollett, Roberd Burnum, william Roberds, Richard Otes, william ffurber, to goe to Lamprill Riuer the 6 day of April next to meitt with Exeter to Goe A prambulation a Cording to the law and set Bound marks Betwixt the too Townes, the day is apoynted by the Sellecktmen of Boeth towns.

Richard Wallderne,
William Wentworth,
John Roberds,
Sellecktmen of Douer.

At A Towne metting holden the 3th of 3th mo. 1669 —Roberd Wadleigh Receiued an Inhabetant A Cording to the Tenewer of the last Inhabetant Receued.

At the same time that the Request of Elder wentworth and som of the Brethren, left Coffin, Einsin daues, Thomas Beard, Antoney Nutter, these are Chosen

At A Publick Towne Meitting holden the 3th of 13th mo.—Constabells Chosen, Antoney Nutter for this present yeir.

Jurey of Trialles,—Job Clemants Einsin John Daues, James Coffen, Samewell wentford, Josefe Smith, Tho Roberds Juver.

Townesmen Chosen,—Capt. walldern, henry lankster, left Coffin, Job Clemants, Roberd Burnum;—Einsin John Daues, Comeshener.—At the sam tim Capt Walldern Chosen Debety for the General Courte.

Ordered at a Publick Towne meitting holden the 3th of the 3th mo 1669, that the late Granted unto william kakett and sold unto Thomas hanson seynier, and by him giuen to Thomas hanson, his son, is Remoued adjoining to Tobias hanson Sixty ackers.

At the same time Job Clemants and William Pomfrett chosen to open the votes with them that are deputed by our nabers of Porchmoueth for the choice of Asotiates for the Countey Conert.

At a Publick Towne meitting 3th of the 3th mo, 1669.—Giuen and granted unto Thomas Perkins by the consent of the Inhabitants of the Neck of land of Douer, formerly Granted to him and now at this meitting Confermed to him, one house lot, 3 ackers and a halfe on the Esterne side of Douer Neck to be layd out by them that are apoynted.

Votes for Sotials

Mr Stillman	35
mr. Richard Cutt	31
Capt Walldern	46
Capt. Pike	43
John Cutt	23

At A Training the 21 June 1669 thos persones following haue taken the oeth of fledelity.

Samewell Wentwort,	Roberd Euens,
Tho Canney	Charles Adames,
Tho Edgerley,	Beiniam Mathews
Beniamen heard,	Richard Row,
John foste,	John York
Tho Hanson,	Will Perkins,
John Gerrish	Tho welley
James Smeth:	Tho Perkins
John Wentworth	will Shuckforth.

At a Towne meitting holden the 29th June 1669, Job Clemants, John Daues, Peter Coffin chosen Comesheners for small Casas, Thomas Edgeley, Chosen Constabell.

At A Publicke Towne meitting holden the 22th 5th mo 1669,—Voted that for the Accomodation of the Minestrey on Douer Neck is set apart forty pounds of mill Rents an i a peney Ratt in prouision upon the Estates of all the Inhaberants of the Towne of Douer, Excepting Oyster Riuer, and this order to stand for one yeir, the peney Rate to be payd in October or Nouember, or a free contribuition what Euere man will free giue.

Voted that the £40 of mill Rents be appropriated for the minestre of Douer Neck this day.

At the sam tim ordred that henrey lankster, will ffurber, Antoney Nutter are apoynted to gine notes (notice) unto the Towne of hampton to apoynt theair men to lay out the highway from Blodey Poynt to Hampton, and to Joyn with them in laying out the sayd highway. betwixt this (date) and the last of October.

At ye sam tim voted that theair shall be a ministers house built apon Douer

Neck; the dementio s is as followeth yt is to say, 44 feet ia lenketh, 20 foot wide, 14 foot betwine Joist and Joist, with a stack of Brick chimey es and a sellar 16 foot squaer; this house to be Buelded at the charge of the hole town in General.

Whearas at A Publicke Towne meitting holden the 22th July 1669, the Towne granted to Mr. John Rayner A Call to ofetial in the ministrey untill the 22th of July next insuing, wch will be in the yeir 1670.—At a Towne meitting holden the 27th of September (69, Mr John Rayner gaue in his Exseptance to that sarues.

NOTE by Dr. Quint —This was John Reyner the younger,. In our next number we will give some account of the first John Rayner.

OLD SERIES, NO 65, JAN. 6, 1852

JOHN REYNER, SIXTH MINISTER
OF DOVER.

John Reyner, sixth minister of the Church in Dover, was born in England. He came to America in 1635 and settled at Plymouth, Mass., in 1636, where he remained eighteen years. Owing to causes mentioned below his connection at Plymouth was dissolved in 1654, and in 1655 he settled in Dover.

His character and the causes of his removing from Plymouth is explained by the following extract from the Church Records in that town.

"He was a man of meek and humble spirit, sound in the truth, and in every way irreproachable in his life and conversation. He was richly accomplished with such gifts and graces as were te-

fitting his place and calling, being wise, strict and his support of the law against faithful, grave and sober, a lover of good them. Probably both parties were to men, not greedy with the matters of the blame.

world and armed with much faith, The town gave Mr. Reyner a house patience and meekness, mowed with and a few acres of land, 7th, 9th mo. much courage in the cause of God, was 1659, which was confirmed to his heirs by an able, faithful and laborious preacher vote of the town 28th May, 1671. His of the Gospel, and a wise orderer of the house stood near the school house on affairs of the Church, and had an excellent habit of training up children in a able. It can be found by any one who catachetical way in the grounds of Dover Neck, and its site is still discernible. It can be found by any one who will follow the following directions: Christian Religion."

"So that by loss of him ignorance ensued among the vulgar, and also much licentiousness and profaneness among the younger sort. His removal was partly occasioned by the unhappy differences then subsisting in the church at Barnstable which much afflicted the church at Plymouth, and partly by the going away of divers of the Church, yea some of the most eminent among them, to other places, and partly by the unsettled state of the church, too many of the members being leavened with prejudice against a learned ministry by means of sectaries then spreading in the land."

"After leaving Plymouth he resided that winter at Boston, where the General Court recommended him to the North Church, and in the spring went back to resettle, if the people had complied with a proposition made by him. But they not doing it, to their sorrow, and being invited to Dover he settled there, and continued in the ministry till his death, which was April, 1669."

At Dover M. Rayner proved a very worthy successor to Mr. Maui and was universally esteemed by his people. He however, the dislike of Quakers by his opposition to their doc-

corner of the old meeting house lot fourteen rods, cross directly towards the east and continue in a straight line a little more than four rods beyond the fence on the east side of the road; one will then have reached two apple trees standing on the edge of an old cellar; the cellar marks the site of Parson Reyner's house.

Mr. Reyner was assisted in his ministry during the last few years of his life by his son John Reyner, Jr. He died in April 1669, his will being dated 19 April. Frances, his wife, administered on his estate, as she did also on that of her son John, afterwards. In 1679 she petitioned the General Court to appoint Mr. Richard Martyn, Capt. Thomas, Daniel and Antony Nutter, to assist her in her duties regarding these estates, and that also the court would order the selectmen of Dover to collect what taxes were due the ministry and the arreages of mill rents. On the 10th of June 1679 the court passed orders agreeable to her petition.

Mr. Reyner's children were as follows: JACHIN of Rowley who married 12 Nov. 1662, Elizabeth Denison; she died 8 July 1708, having had children: Edward, born 6 July, 1671, Jacob, born 31 Jan.

1673-4, Annate born 16 July, 1678,
Jachin born 16 Jan. 1681.-2.

JOSEPH born 1640, died 1652.

JOHN born 1643, who succeeded his father in the ministry in 1669, and died without issue 21 Dec. 1678.

HANNAH who married Job Lane of Bellerica,. Also Elizabeth, Dorothy, Abigail and Judith.

Mr. Reyner had a brother Humphrey who was Representative of Rowley in 1649, and died in 1680 In it the devises property to "son Wigglesworth" for the use of "grand child Mercy;" to Rowley church; to Samuel Philips, to grand children, Umphrey Hobson, John Hobson, William Hobson; his wife executrix:—"I request my dear brother John Reyner, pastor of Douer, and Deacon Jewett of Rowley to oversee this my last will and testament."

Here is Rev. John Reyner's will:—

"In the name and fear of God amen
Know all men to whom these presents shall come that I, John Reyner of Douer in New England, being in my good and sound understanding and memorie, willing to set my house in order, do therefore make and declare this my last will and testament; hereby revoking and annulling all former wills of this nature whatsoever.

Imprimis, I give and bequeath my soul into the hands of Him who gave it, my blessed God and Father; and my bodie I commit to the earth, to be decently buried; in hope of a glorious resurrection among the just; the manner of which I leave to the discretion of my executrix, and worthy friends hereafter named, resting assured of their care and readiness to yield assistance, as to the

things herein concerned, at a'l convenient times, especiall when and wherein desired, to the utmost of their power. After my debts which I shall owe to anie person be truly payd, and necessary funeral expences satisfied —— of my dear loue and tender affection to my wife and desire of her comfortable subsisting and being confident of her care of and motherly affection to her chilidren, I will and bequeath to her my whole estate in New England; in or out of this jurisdiction, houses, lands, chattels, moveables, rents, debts, and whatsoeuer else is, or may be, anie part of, or belonging to the same: (excepting such legacies as hereafter in this my will shall by me be disposed other wayes) to be by her enjoyed and improved, to her own use and benefit, together with the rents of my lind in Old-England, lying and being in the Countie of Yorke, in the town of Gilderson e, in the Parish of Batly, either already due, or that hereafter shall be, during the terme of her naturall life, (she remaining my widow;) but in case she shall see good to change her condition and enter into marriage; then my will is that my whole estate immediately before such charge of condition be equally diuided into parts, and that she injoy one halfe of this estate in New Eng land, aforesaid, together with one third of the rents of that in Old England, as aboue; the other halfe of my estate here in New England, with the other two thirds of the rents of the aforesaid lands in Old England, upon her entering into married state, as also that halfe left in her hands, with the one third of the rents of that in Old England as aforesaid at her decease the whole (in case she marrie

not) be so disposed and equally diuided that my five children, John, Elizabeth, Dorotta, Abigail and Judith, my natural son and daughters, by this my last will may haue each equal benefit by, and portions out of the said estate both in New England and Old, yet that the particular parts, or parcels of the said estate, here or there, or elsewhere (if anie be) be settled upon the persons, to whom hereafter bequeathed to my son Jachin Reyner of Rowley, and daughter Hannah Lane, wife to Job Lane of Bilerica; to each of which I haue giuen their full portions as my estate will reach, I will and bequeath the old silver beer howle and s^t much monie as shall be ten shillings more than the worth of the cup—one of them to haue the cup, the other the monie, Jachin to haue his chioise; the cup is that which I had with their mother.

To my son John Reyner I will and bequeath by these presents my Librarie books and manuscripts (except such English books as his mother shall make choise of for her use; this besides an equal proportion with anie of his sisters as aforesaid.

Item, I do by these presents will and bequeath my lat d in Old England in the countis of York, as above said, to my son John, his heirs and assignes, to haue and hold forever in fee simple, and doe hereby engage bly to dispose of the rents as is aboue speccified, during my wife, his mother's life, and s^t long after as my aforementioned four daughters, Elizabeth, Dorotta, Abigail and Judith, or anie of them shall leauie their part of the principal in his hands, not exceeding the term of twentie years, they standing to

the loss or gain of the said estate according to interest therein and being at equall charges for recouerie of the same, if attested with anie difficulties. My will also is that my son John enjoy my housing and land on Dower Neck, and my four daughters, Elizabeth, Dorothie, Abigail, Judith, my land lying in the wo^rds near Cochecha, being equally diuided among them, a due respect being had by the deuiders to the qualtie as well as quantitie of the said land, or anie part or share thereof, yet not contradicting the promises, viz.:—that everie and each everie of my aboue named five children, my son John and daughters Elizabeth, Dorothie, Abigail and Judith have equal shares in, benefit by and portions of my whole estate, in New England and Old, elsewhere if anie (excepting the aboue named legacies bequeathed to my sons Jachin and John and daughter Hanna, viz.—cup, monie and Librarie, as also 10 pounds which I give my wife & to dispose of at her decease as she shall see good) all which estate of myn in what place soever, as aforesaid I doe by this last will and testamest bequeath to my aboue named five children, John, Elizabeth, Dorothie, Abigail and Judith, according to the promises what anie haue received (not herein excepted) to be considered as part of their share; my will is also that if anie of my four children yet unmarried shall by God's prouidence be so disposed as to enter upon marriage, during the time the estate remayneth in their mother's hands or possession, there be some suitable encouragement as the will affords (her own need duly first considered) giue to each one as the case shall require.

I constitute and appoint my beloved John H. White, the accomodating wife Frances Reyner sole executrix of Register of Probate; may he be Register, this my last will and testament, and in- or something better, a thousand years.
 treat my worthy friends, mr. Richard Walderce and mr. Joshua Moody to be helpful to my wife and children by their faithful counsel and advice, or other wayes as God shall enable:—

In signe of eutie and all the promises, I hereto set my hand and seal this nineteenth day of Aprill in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sixtie and nine. If anie of the aboue said ffe children decease before actual possession they haue libertie to dispose of their rights, being of age.

John Reyner,.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence
of us

Teste.

Hateuil Nutter
John Hall

The last will and testament of mr John Reyner, sen'r, deceased, Broughte into ye Countie Courte held at Douer ye 39: June 1679 & proued by El'ær Hateuil Nutter & John Hall, who tooke oath therunto & yt mr Reyner declared it to be soe.

Elias Stilen an, Cleric.

NOTE BY DR. QUINT.—The compiler of these articles is happy to acknowledge his indebtedness to Asa A. Tufts, Esq., for many of the facts brought to light. Indeed but for his previous labors the field of investigation would have been little else than a wilderness. The writer owes his thanks also to the Towne Clerk, Charles Emery Soule, and to Deacon E. J. Lane, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, for the facilities they have afforded for examining the Town Records; and to Hon.

OLD SERIES, NO 66, JAN. 18, 1852

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1669.

At a Publick Towne meitting holden the 27th of September 1669.

Left Cottin is chosen in the Behalfe of the Towne of Douer to goe to the Generall Courte next Insuing to Answer the Complaynt about the Devision line betwixt Oyster Riuier and the other parts of Douer, a Cording to a warrant under the secketares hand, Bearing date 21st July 1669, and that the selectmen are appoynted to give him his orders and power to constetute anie Attorney under him.

At A publick Towne meitting holden the 27th September 1669.

Whereas severall of our nabers of Oyster Riuier haue preferd a petition to the Generall Courte in May last for to Rend from Douer and to be Towne of themselves, though some of us did then declare against anie suche acktings and wayes, heiring that there is a filder proseding at this next Generall Courte, nowe lest wee haue names ar heir under written shold be inualed and Brought under some pertickler mens ackting, doe, in the Publick Towne meitting, protest against anie suche ackting as Braking of from Douer, or anie peteishing to the Generall Courte for that end, but doe desier to hold to the former agreement

with the Town.

At a Publicke Towne meitting holden
the 27th September 1669.

Whereas thear is some pretended defrence betwixt our nabers at Oyster Riuier, and some Complaynt made to the Generall Courte our deuisinall line betwixt them and the other parts of the towne, and being desired by the Courte at Boston, in May last, that they wold meit and Chuse some persons to heir and detirmine the same, it is thearfoer for preuentiou[n] of ferder trobell to the Generall Courte, and the small endinge all dfrences mutually chosen at this publicke meitting, the day and the yeir above sayd, Capt Roberd Pike, Capt. John Wiocole and Mr Samewell Dalton and what three or anie too of them shall determine, wee doe agree to rest satisfied thearwith. This was voted and past as an order of the Towne at this publick Towne meitting

At A Publick Towne meitting holden
the 22th July 1669, uoted.

That whearas thear is some Complaynt made to the Generall Courte last, by the Inhabetants of Oyster riuier, against the other parts of the Towne of Douer, and the Courte apon heiring the defrince did aduise and Desier the parties wold meite together at a Towne meitting and thear

— — — — — themselves, this day there is this tender made to the inhabetants of Oyster Riuier that if theay please to make knowne their Greuances and to discos them together, and in case wee doe Agree, to chuse mr Moody, or some other persons, they may hear and determine the defrence, and not to spend money to goe to Genarall Courte anie moer; all these tenders was refused.

At a Publicke Towne meitting holden
the 6th October 1669.

1ly. Ordered that Oyster Riuier shall Build a meiting house at thear one order and apon thear a Count, and what Charg was out About the hands befoer Steuen Jones began, is to bee apon the Publicke account, and what Stephen Jones his worke that he haeth done shall be payd by the Inhabetants of Oyster Riuier and all the Inhabetants within deuiding line a Cording to former Order and that for tine to come Douer is to bulle thear ministers house apon thear owne a Count, and not to call for anie helpe of Oyster Riuier, and Oyster Riuier is not to Call to the Rent of the Towne for anie helpe for the futter.

2ly Ordered At the same time whear as our nabers of Oyster Riuier haue by seuerall orders of the Towne bin im-powred to order thear Afares about the Rasinge maintenance for the meinstry thear and minstares house and meiting house and other Charges thear about, it is ended as followeth: --

That the sellecktm en or men that shall be Chosen from yeir to yeir with too other men Chosen at the Towne meitting, shall haue power amonkest them-selves to make Rates for the use aforesayd, and for the present the Towne have Chosen Einsin John Daues and John Bickford to Jine with Roberd Burnum sellecktm an (of O. R.) for the use aboue sayd.

3ly Ordered, whearas Lamprill Riuier Grant Being formerly granted to Oyster Riuier by ackte of the Courte for the a Comedation of Minestrey thear, and floading for this seuerall yeirs the Towne Can

and noe persone to pay the Rents for the present supply of mayntenance of the minstrey at Oyster Riuer, doe grant that theay shall bause the £10 per annum from Roberd Wadley grant, and £10 from Oyster Riuer grant, and when there shall be anie thing Re Couered from lamprill grant it shall be ordred and disposed by the hole towne.

4ly. At the same time ordered that all the ackts in Publicke towne meitting shall not be of force unles it be ackted one hour befoer sone sett.

5ly. At the same time ordred that all the a Counts that are as yet not perfected are now foerthwith to be leuied by the Selecktmen, and all old Rates to be brought in, and in case the towne is in debt the Selecktmen shall houe power with Einsin John Daues to make a Rate to Cleir the Towne Deutes.

At a Publick Towne meiting holden the -- month, 1689.

Uoted that hou soeuer of our inhabetants, or anie other men, shall fall anie timber for to Carev away downe the Riuer, or aney whear to sell, shall forfeit 10s for Euerie such tree, Exsepting the old timber --- all Ready fallen, to Cut or sell of the Commons.

This order is more full by law by order of the Selecktmen.

At the same time ordered that A Comete shall b3 Chosen, whitch is at this present meitting Chosen, Capt. Wallden left Coffin, Roberd Burnum, Job Clemants, John Woodman, Philip Cromwell, Autoney Nutter, these are to draw up sumthing Consarin the Comenedy and other Publick businees to present at the next Publick meitting whch will be

the first Monday in March next insuing. Orderd that howsoeuer of our inhabetants, or Anev other person not being an Inhabitant, shall fall any Trees for flerwool to sell to aney person out of this Township, Apon the Comons theareof shall forfeit ten shillings for Eurey such tree so fallen, Exsepting old Trees formerly fallen.

1670.

At A Publicke Towne Meitting holden the 7th 1th mo, '69-70.

Selecktmen Chosen for this yeir Will ffurber, Will Wentworth, Phelop Cromwell, Tho Roberds, Juner, John Woodman.

At ye same time Comesheners for small Cases,—Sarg Will ffurber sinyer, henrey Lankster, John Woodman.

Left Coffin Comeshener with the Selecktmen.

At ye same time Gran Jurey men Chosen,—Job Clements sinyer, John Scruen, John Allt, Richard Cutter, John Meader, Benjamin Mathews.

Jurye of Trials,—Peter Coffin, John Woodmar, Phillep Cromwell, Stephen Jones, Roberd Burnum.

At ye same time Constabells Chosen,—Joseph Smeth and Thomas Canney.

NOTE BY DR. QUINT.—Here ends the fragments of thirty two pages, marked III which we have now published entire, verbatim et literatim

OLD SERIES, NO. 67, JAN. 20, 1852.

THE NUTTERS.

HATEVIL NUTTER, Elder and ocea-

sional preacher, was born in England, 1603, or thereabouts, as appears from a deposition of the Elder when he once testified regarding some disputed land titles. He was probably one of the "Company of persons of good estate and of some account for religion," who were induced to leave England with Capt. Wiggans in 1633 and to help found on Dover Neck a compact town." He testified in the aforesaid deposition that he was here in 1637; he took a lot of Capt. Wiggans that year which was rebounded in 1640, as follows:—"Butting on ye Fore Riser East, and on ye west upon ye High street on ye north upon ye lot of Samewell Haynes, and on ye south upon ye Lott of William Story."

He also owned lot No. 20 on the west side of Back River, and at various times received grants of land in localities that cannot now be defined. It is sufficient to say that his house stood about fifteen rods N. E. from the nearest corner of the second meeting house lot at Dover Neck. In the remnant of an old cellar two pear trees are now standing.

In 1643 the Elder had a grant of land between Lamprill and Oyster Rivers which was laid out in 1662 to Antony, his son. He had a grant of 200 acres "next Wm. Sheppards" "for a farm," 2, 12 mo. 1658. In April 1669 he gave the Welchman's Cove property to his son Anthony, and after his (Antony's) death, to Antony's son John. He gave to John Wingate "husband of daughter Mary," land, etc., on Dover Neck, 18 Feb. 1670.

The Elder was a very respectable man indeed. He filled various offices in Church and State, and possessed a

reasonable share of this world's goods; these considerations procured for him that respect which the moral worth of a rich man always excites. He was conspicuous and active in the prosecution of the Quakers, as is manifest by what the Quaker historian Sewel says in giving an account of the whipping of the Quakers by order of the court; Sewell says:—"and all this (whipping) in the presence of one Hate Evil Nutwell, (Nutter) a Ruling Elder who stirred up the Constabelles to this wicked action and so proved that he bore a wrong name."—He was an able and influential man and stood up boldly and conscientiously for the Church and the teachings of sound doctrine as he understood it. He believed the Quakers were wrong and that their teachings were pernicious as set forth by those who were whipped. The Quakers had liberty to go elsewhere; as they did not exercise that liberty Elder Nutter believed it was right to force them to go. No doubt both parties were wrong but the worthy Elder should be judged by the standard of that day not of that of the present day, to get a correct estimate of his character.

Elder Nutter died in a good old age. His will was dated 28 Dec. 1674 (he being "about 71 years of age") and proved 29 June 1675. To his "present wife Annie" he gave the use of his dwelling house, orchard, marsh in Great Bay, etc., all of it to go to his son Antony after her decease. To his son Antony he gave the mill grant at Lamprey River, one third of the moveables, etc., and one fourth of his 200 acres of land in "Cocheco woods," marsh east of Back River, and the other third of the personal property. John Reyner and

John Roberts were witnesses. The error Barefoot had an interview with Elder's children therefore were:—

ANTONY, born in 1630; Mary who married John Winget before 1670; a daughter who married Thomas Leighton, and was dead in 1674; Abigail who married Thomas Roberts and probably others.

ANTONY (2) son of the Elder as above, lived for a time at Dover Neck, but afterwards moved to Welchman's Cove on Bloody Point side. He was a man of note, as well as his father, though his genius was developed in a different sphere: his father was a strong soldier, and in 1667 was "Corporal;" in 1668 he was "Lieutenant;" his house at Bloody Point was a Garrison of which he was commander in-chief. He was also a man much engaged in public affairs: he was Selectman for several years, and Representative in the General Court six years, certain, and perhaps more.

He took a conspicuous part in the controversy that the early settlers of New Hampshire had with Mason who claimed to own all the land and attempted to collect rents from those who had settled here, resulting in a lawsuit that lasted nearly a century. In Vol. I., pages 578, 579, 580 and 581 of the Provincial Papers of New Hampshire can be read an account of an affair in which Antouy Nutter showed his independence of and contempt for the Masonian claim. The story in brief is this:

In December 1684, Capt. Thomas Wiggin of Exeter, son of the Capt. Thomas who came here in 1633, and Anthony Nutter went to Newcastle (Great Island,) and at the house of Deputy Gov-

Mason who was stopping there, in regard to the land claims. Nutter was Constable, then one of the most important offices in the Province. The interview took place in Barefoot's kitchen, where there was a large, old fashioned fire place. After discussing the question

some time, Capt. Wiggin at length refused in very emphatic language to pay a cent for rents. Thereupon Mason ordered him to leave the house. Capt. Wiggin remained to go, claiming that Mason had no right to order him out of Barefoot's house. Mason appealed to Barefoot; Barefoot said the house and servants were Mason's as long as he remained in the Province. Mason then took Wiggin by the collar and attempted to push him out at the open door. Wiggin resisted and snatched off Mason's cravat and then clinched him and threw him into the fireplace, where there was a good fire for December weather; he then com-

menced to choke Mason, who was bellowing for help to get him out of the fire and Wiggin's clutches; the servants heard the row and came in and with their assistance Barefoot succeeded in pulling Wiggin off from Mason.

Capt. Wiggin then turned his attention to the Deputy Governor and threw him into the fire and choked him severely, Mason was furious and ordered a servant to bring in his sword that he might defend himself against the valiant and stalwart Provincial Captain. The sword

was brought in, but when Mason attempted to use it, he was prevented by Anthony Nutter, the equally stalwart Constable, who very deliberately took the sword from Mason's hands, and restored

order all around; after which the Captain and the Constable left the house, having completely subdued their foes.

The account describes Wiggin as a tall and large man, with great strength; Mason says that by being thrown into the fire place he had his left foot scorched which badly swelled afterwards, and his coat, periwig and stockings burned, in addition to being almost choked to death.

Brefort testified that the result of his being thrown into the fire was that he had two ribs broken, by falling on the andirons, one tooth knocked out, and his velvet cap was badly scorched in the live coals, which was only saved from complete destruction by a servant's grabbing it there from.

The servants testified that "a tall, big man, called Antony Nutter, was walking about the room in a laughing manner" during the fracas, and that when they appealed to him to pull Wiggin from Mason and stop the fight, as an officer of the King was bound to do under ordinary circumstances, he would do not do anything except "walk around in a laughing manner;" as long as Captain Wiggin had the upper hand in the fracas the Constable was content to look on and laugh, but when the servants brought in Mason's sword Nutter very quietly and promptly interfered and took the sword from Mason and restored order. The Captain and the Constable then departed.

Of course warrants were issued for the arrest of Wiggin and Nutter but they were not disturbed, as no officer could be found who would dare to attack those "tall, big men."

Antony married Sarah, daughter of

Henry Langstaff; she outlived him. He died 19 February, 1686. Their children were:—

JOHN; Hatevil; Henry and Sarah who married Capt. Nathaniel Hill.

JOHN (3) son of Lieutenant Antony as above, resided on Bloody Point side. He had children, probably,

JOHN (4) whose will was dated 16 August 1746; proved 29 April 1747: he married, but died without issue; MATHIAS, JAMES and HATEVIL.

HATEVIL (3) son of Antony (2) lived also in Newington. He was twice married and died in 1745. His will was dated 12 Nov. 1745; proved 25 Dec. 1745. In that he gave to his wife Sarah all of his moveables, including his "nero Caesar." To his two sons Hatevil and Antony he gave all his lands in Rochester; to his sons John and, Joshua all his lands in Newington; to his five daughters Eleanor, Sarah (Walker,) Abigail (Daru,) Elizabeth (Rawlings,) and Olive he gave £10 each.

He therefore had children by his first wife: Hatevil Antony, Eleanor and Sarah; and by his second wife—John born 24 Feb. 1721, Joshua, Abigail, Elizabeth and Olive.

HENRY (3) son of Antony (2) lived in Newington and died about 1739-40, his will was dated 24 Dec. 1739; proved 19 Jan. 1739-40. He gave to Mary, his wife the use of all his estate in Newington: to his son Samuel, who was also his Executor, all the estate after his mother's decease excepting that son Valentine was to have £50, son Joseph the lands in Rochester, daughter Elizabeth (Crockett) £10, and daughter Mary £10. We know of no other children but those named in

his will.

JOHN (4) son of Hatevil (3) and grandson of Antony (2) was born 24 Feb. 1721; he married 17 Nov. 1747, Anna Sims, who was born 20 Oct. 1727, and died 11 Aug. 1793. He lived in Newington. He died 19 Sept. 1776. Their children were:—

HATEVIL, born 1 Dec., 1748; Mary, born 25 Aug. 1750; Hannah born 12 June, 1752, and died 12 June 1764; Dorothy, born 5 Aug. 1754; John born 6 March 1757; —— born 17 Feb. 1764; Hannah b. 4 July, 1767, and Abigail b. 21 April 1769, died 28 Aug. 1850.

We believe that descendants of these are living in Newington. Others of the family are scattered over Strafford County and vicinity.

and Portsmouth. Of these families dwelling on Bloody Point (the Dover section) where Dam, Rollins, Bickford, Lankstar, Trickey, Shackford, Pomeroy, Furber, Knight, Nutter, Leighton and Downs, most or all of whom were descendants of early Bloody Point settlers.

At the meeting above mentioned measures were taken to procure a minister; and as it was not proper for those paying for the support of the ministry at Newington should be taxed elsewhere, a petition was presented to the General Court to erect a certain part of the towns of Dover and Portsmouth into a new Parish, by which act only could they be freed from the form the taxes demanded by the law for the maintenance of the Ministry in their respective towns.

The petition and the action held thereon were as follows:—

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL RECORDS

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Bloody Point was read at the board in the words following:—

To his Excellency Joseph Dudley, Esq.

Cap(tain) General & Governor in chief in and over her Maj(es)tys Province of the Massachusetts Bay, New Hampshire, and the house of Representatives now in record of this transaction. There was General Assembly convened:—

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Bloody Point, within the limits of the Township of Dover with some from the

OLD SERIES, NO. 68. JANUARY 27,

1852

— — —

DOVER, ITS BOUNDARIES AND DIVISIONS: ADDITIONAL.

In No. 27 (old series) of these Memoanda we referred to NEWINGTON as being incorporated in 1713, but said that we had not been able to find any official record of this transaction. There was none in the office of Secretary of State at Concord, but we have since procured the following from another source.

A meeting of the inhabitants of the place now known as Newington, was sheweth:— held 21 Jan., 1712 at the meeting house which they had already erected, to "con- fer about heiring a minister among them". The inhabitants were probably nearly equally divided between Dover house and

outskirts of Portsmouth, most Humbly from the Public worship of God, and under great inconvenierce to Attend the same, have of late erected a meeting Tract of Sixty

Acres of Land for the Accommodation of a minister among them, with a firm resolution, (by the Divine Assistance) of giving him an honorable — — — — — to the utmost of their ability. But the taxes demanded of us from whence we come off do place us under so insuperable difficulties of doing as otherwise we wish.

Wherefore (we) most humbly pray that your Excellency (who hitherto hath distinguished yourself from others in the Publick worship of God) would please so aid that we your Petitioners by Maintaining the minister, (and) school among ourselves, may be Exempted from all the other charges, save only the Province Tax of the Assembly.

All which we humbly conceive to be most reasonable, and whereas nothing now is wanting to effect the same but your Concurrence, we most humbly — — — — — that — — — — — our request herein. And your Petitioners shall pray as in duty bound &c., &c., &c.

George Huntress, Edward Row, John Dam, Wm Hoyt, Joseph Richards, Sam'l Rawlings, Joseph Rawlings Sam'l Thompson, Richard Downing, Wm Furber, Jethro Bickford, Clement Meserve, Thomas Bickford, John Fabvan, Sam'l Huntress, Nathan Knight, John Hodsdon, John Picketin, 3d., Henry Langstar Benjamin Richards, John Downing, John Knight, Thomas Trickey, Andrew Peters, John Knight (2), John — — — — , John Bickford, John Rawlings, Hatevil Nutter, William Witham, James Rawlings, Clement Meserve Moses Dam, Alexander Hodsdon, Henry Nutter, William Shackford, Thomas Leighton, Richard Pomeroy, Joshua Cocket, John

Hudson, John Nutter, Abel Peavey, Tho Row, Edward Pevey, John Quint, John Trickey, James Gray, John Carter, Henry Bennet, Benjamin Bickford, Richard Nasou, Thomas Downes.

15th July 1713.

In Council read and the good intention of the Petitioners approved, and ordered that the Selectmen of the Town of Dover be notified to appear by Nine O'clock tomorrow in the forenoon at the Council Board.

Charles Story, Sec'y.

Copy ex'd; P. Theodore Atkinson Jun'r., Sec'y

16th July 1713.

Upon hearing the Selectmen of Dover and Parties to the Petition.

Ordered that the Petition be granted and the Place made a Parish by themselves, they forthwith establishing An Able Orthodox and Learned Minister among them And be henceforth acquitted from the support of the Ministry of Dover and Portsmouth.

And upon representation of the great alteration this makes in the town of Dover, Ord. that there be a meeting house built at Cocheco, much nearer the Centre of the Inhabitants of the said Town.

Ordered that the selectmen of the Town of Dover give early notice to the Town to choose proper persons to attend the next Sessions of the General Assembly To shew cause why that at Cocheco may not be the Place of Public Worship for the future, or any other considerations therepon.

Voted in Council, sent down to the House of Representatives for Concurrence

Charles Story, Sec'y

16th July 1713. Concurred with the aforesaid Joseph Adams was tuered-Council, by order of the House of Representatives.

Sam'l Kesis, Clerk.

Copy exam'd. P. Theodore Atkinson
Juner, Sec.

Col. Waldron and Mark Hunking of the Council and Mr. Speaker Gerrish, George Jaffrey, John Downing and Samuel Weeks of the House, were appointed to run the line between Greenland and Newington.

Upon the 6 August 1713 the inhabitants assembled under their act of incorporation to pass such vot's regarding town officers as were necessary. The main thing was "to consult together what offer to make Mr. Fisk in order to be settled in sd Parish"

Capt John Knight was chosen Moderator of the meeting, John Dam, Town Clerk, and it was voted that "Ensign Jon. Fabyan and Mr. John Downing, Juner, should have power as selectmen for the year ensuing"

It was voted to offer a salary of £80 p'r annum to Rev. Mr. Fisk, but Mr. Fisk declined and was paid for the fifteen Sabbaths he had officiated as minister. Rev. John Emerson preached three Sabbaths and a Thanksgiving, but he also concluded not to settle at Newington: so he received £4 for his service and went his way.

REV. JOSEPH ADAMS accepted the invitation that was then given him by the committee, which we almost forgot to mention consisted of Capt. John Knight, Lieut. John Downing, Ensign John Fabyans (plenty of the church militant at any rate) Mr. John Dam, Mr. George Hunter, Thomas Leighton, and

OLD SERIES, NO. 62, MARCH 23, 1852

THE STARBUCK FAMILY.

EDWARD STARBUCK, born in 1604 is said to have come to Dover from Denysshire, England. He is first mentioned as receiving 3, 6 mo. 1643, a grant of forty acres of land on each side of "Fresh river," "at Cutchechoe, next above the lot of John Baker, at the little water brooke and alsoe one platt of Marsh above Cutchechoe great Marsh that the brooke that runs out of the great river runs through, first discovered by Richard Walderne, Edward Colcord, Edward Starbuck and William Furber." He had other grants at different times; one was a marsh in the Great Bay in 1643; another was a small privilege at Cochecho, second falls (with Thomas Wiggin) with timber to accommodate in 1650, and various others, so that he was evidently a man of large possessions of land and tradition says he was large in body.

He was Representative in the General Court of Massachusetts in 1643 and 1646; he was an Elder in the Church and enjoyed various other tokens of respect given him by his fellow citizens. In fact he might have lived very comfortably at Dover and died in the midst of his family, respected and contented, but for one unfortunate difficulty—he became a heretic. It is not easy to ascertain at this late day the peculiarities of his

tenets; oblivion has swept off all traces save a few paragraphs in the records of the County Court.

On the 2d of the 8th mo. 1648, the grand Jury "presented Edward Starbuck for a fine for disturbing the peace of the Church. Edward Starbuck was admonished for the same and was discharged with — — — fee."

"The saide grande Jurye presented Edwards Starbuck for denyinge to Joyn with the Churche in the ordinance of baptism."

In view of these deeds of his, he was recognized to appear at the next Court of Assistants at Boston "to answer to such offences as have by him been committed against the law concerning Anabaptists; and furthermore that he shall be of peaceable and good behaviour towards all men, and especially towards the Reverend Teacher of Dover."

We cannot, of course, ascertain with certainty in what particulars the Elder was an Anabaptist.—But that he agreed in any considerable decree with the ravaging fanatics who bore that name in Germany, we do not believe. It is probable that he differed from the established Church only in regard to "the ordinance of baptism," he supposing and believing that immersion was the Scripture method of performing that rite, and that infants were not fit subjects for its performance, while the good old Parson Maud held to precisely the opposite view. The Elder's arguments on this subject might easily make him liable to the charge of "disturbing the peace of the Church," for theological disputes on points that admit of no demonstration generally end in a quarrel.

Now about this time the Baptists were making considerable disturbance in New England, so much so that the Government of Massachusetts Bay found it necessary to enact quite stringent laws to suppress such dangerous heresy. Old Parson Knollys, the founder of the Church here, was himself considerably tinctured with it, though it is doubtful whether he avowed his belief very strenuously until after his return to England. They whipped one man in Massachusetts for refusing to have his child baptised, though even this did not seem to change his opinion. The people at Dover were of course alarmed and when the Elder began to broach his heretical notions, they employed the means above quoted to convince him of his error. Their arguments were more strong than convincing, owing to his unfortunate obstinacy, and though the Elder managed to get along tolerably quietly for quite a number of years, at last he concluded to leave the Reverend Teacher of Dover to himself and emigrate to some more congenial clime.

So in 1659 Elder Starbuck went off on an exploring expedition. In the course of his travels he met Thomas Macy and his family (then troubled with a somewhat similar inability to convince the people of Newbury), James Coffin, (a youth of about nineteen) and Isaac Coleman, a boy of twelve. These adventurers set sail in an open boat in the autumn of 1659 and in due time arrived at the Island of Nantucket, an eligible situation for men who liked plenty of water. They settled first at Matical but afterwards moved to a more central place now called Cambridge.

The next spring the Elder came back to Richard ELIZABETH, b. 9 Sept. 1665, Dover to get his family. His daughters she married first her cousin, Peter Coffin, Sarah and Abigail were married and remained in Dover, but his wife Katherine Jr.—NATHANIEL b. 9 Aug., 1668; he went with him and Nathaniel, Dorcas married his cousin Dinah Coffin, daughter of James, and died in 1752.—JETHRO, b. 14 Dec. 1671; he married his cousin Dorcas Gayer, and died 12, 8 mo, 1770.—BARNABAS, b. 1673, died 1733.—EUNICE b. 11 April 1674, who married George Gardner, son of John.—HEPSIBAH, who married Thomas Hathaway of Dartmouth, Mass.—ANN dying single, as also PAUL.

The children of the Elder were —NATHANIEL, born 1636, Dorcas, Sarah, Abigail, Jethro, the last named was killed 27 May 1663, by a cart running over him. The others had families as follows:

NATHANIEL (2) married Mary daughter of Tristram Coffin, Senior, and b. 20 Feb. 1645.

Nathaniel was a wealthy man; he is also said to have been a man of no mean abilities but was outshone by the superior capacity of his wife, a woman of uncommon powers of mind. She had been baptized by Peter Folger in Waputequat Pond but years afterwards became convinced of Friends' principles, and became a preacher among them, as did his son Nathaniel and his daughter Priscilla. A "Public Friend" who was acquainted with her calls her "The Great Woman." On account of her superior judgment she was often consulted in public affairs of the Towne, as well as in religious matters. She died 13, 9 mo. 1717. Nathaniel died 6, 6 mo. 1719.

They had children:—MARY born 1663, the first white child born in Nantucket; she married James Gardner son of

DORCAS (2) married William Gayer; she died about 1696: he died after a second and childless marriage 23, 7 mo. 1710. Their children were:—Damaris b. 24 Oct. 1673, married 17 Aug. 1692. Nathaniel Coffin, son of James; from them was descended Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, famous in the annals of the Island. Dorcas b. 29 Aug. 1675; married 6 Dec. 1694, her cousin Jethro Starbuck as above:—William b. 3 June 1677; he married in England his cousin Elizabeth Gayer, daughter of John and died in England, a wealthy man, in 1712 or 13.

SARAH (2) is the subject of considerable difference of accounts. Tradition represents her to have married Benjamin Austin and the same authority makes another and nameless daughter to have been the wife of Humphrey Varney. But from an examination of the Town records we are convinced that she married (1) William Story about 1658; (2) Joseph Austin about 1659 or '60, who was dead in 1663; (3) Humphrey Varney.

For "widow Sarah Storie" is represented to have married Joseph Austin when William Story's inventory was entered.

and Joseph Austin in his will speaks of learn of them, men of worth; many of "my brother Peter Coffin" and after them are now worthy and respected, not Joseph Austin's death Elder Starbuck, for their wealth merely but for those confirms to his "son-in-law Humphrey qualities which always command esteem. Vartey" husband of "Sarah," land for

nearly given by him to his "son-in-law Joseph Austin." If this is correct we are inclined to think that Sarah had children in her third marriage, by which she became ancestress to a race of infinite numbers.

Abigail (2) married (Hon.) Peter Coffin of Dover, son of Tristram, Senior, and lived in Dover. Peter was a noted man in his day, "a gentleman very serviceable in Church and State," as the writer of his obituary said after the death of Peter 21 March, 1715. He was Councillor, Judge and active in other official positions, he had a garrison house at Dover (Cochecao) which was captured by the Indians in 1689, when Peter lost considerable hard money which grieved him sorely.

They had children:—Abigail, born in 1657 who married Daniel Davidson; Eliphilet, who died single; Peter, born 20 Aug. 1660, married his cousin Elizabeth Starbuck; Jethro, born 16 Sep. 1663, married Mary Gardiner, daughter of John: Tristram, born 1665, married Deborah Colecord; Elizabeth m. John Gilman; Edward b. 20 Feb. 1669. m. Ann Gardner, daughter of John, and died childless; Robert, married Joanna Gilman; Judith b. 1672.

The Starbuck family has ever been respectable. The Elder was a man of great worth and appears to have been so looked upon in Dover notwithstanding the persecution he there experienced. His descendants have been, so far as we ty to goe to the Cortt upon a warrant

of learn of them, men of worth; many of the enforcing of a law against theoretical opinions regarding baptism proves that, at least, they were sometimes wrong in their views; and the treatment of the Quakers, of which we shall in some future number give an account, increases our regret that human passions should have suffered so far to obscure their sense of justice and weaken their feelings of humanity. They were, many of them at least, good men but they were men after all.

The writer of this article returns his thanks to Mr. Peter C. Folger of Nantucket for valuable aid in giving him the substance of the facts contained in this article.

OLD SERIES, NO. 70, MARCH 30, 1852

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1673.

The following Records are from the fragments marked V mentioned in Memoranda No. 27.

These leaves are very imperfect and many omissions are thus made necessary in publishing them. In consequence of these imperfections the records of 1671 and 1672 are lost.

At A Meitting of the freemen on the forth of the — — — — — 1673

Capt. Richard Walderne chosen Debo-

from the Gouerner and Counsel to Consult for the Safety of the Collecie.

At A Meitting of the Selleckmen the twenty fifth of January libertey is their under Granted by the sayd selleckmen to John Roberds and Jeremy Tebbets of Douer Riuver for to improue six Ackers of land in the South Side of Lamprill Riuver; the common lyinge of the Ester sied of the sons that are apoynted Are Einsin John paeth that doeth Goe unto the watering place on Douer Necke, Neir unto Thomas Perkins his house wich laid is for to be Improued by them Seven yeir for thear use and then for to be Returnd unto the Townes use and to be left playnse for feding Ground.

Antony Nutter
Roberd Burnum
John Gerrish
Selleckmen.

At a Towne Meitting holden the 2th of the first — — — '73—'74. Joseph Cany Chosen Constabell

Jurey of Tialls.—Mr Jno. Euins, Sgt Burnum, Jno Tuttle, Tho. Canney, Junr, Jno Woodman, James Niewte, Juor.

Grand Jurey,— Mr Job Clements, Senr, Jno Dam, Junr., Jno Hill, Jno Winget, Jno Frost, James Huckins, Jno Symons.

Ye Surveyors ffor ye high wayes ye same, yt were chosen ye last year to Stand ffor this yeir — — .

73—'74 — Nickloes hareson noted by the Towne to ofesheat noe long r as A Celler of pipe stauies.

Selectmen:— Capt Walderne, Jno Roberts, Antho. Nutter, Jno Wingett, Jno Gerrish, Roberd Burnum, Jno Woodman.

[the following in a later handwriting]

At a meiting held the 19th 8th m. —

Capt Rich — — — — —

At A Meitting of the selleckmen of Douer this 18th of the 6th month '74

Ordered and apoynted the persons under Named to Run over head-Granted by the sayd selleckmen to John line, as formerly from Neschewanick Roberds and John Gerrish and John Wингett, and theay, or the major part of them to apoynt the most Conuenient time for the doing it befor winter.

At the same upon Complaynt of James Newett, Sinyer that Phillep Cromwell taketh in his highway and trespasseth the Common, we, the Seleckmen have apoynted Sargent John Roberds and Deacon John Hall to goe to the place and take Notes of what is done and give an a Count at our next Meitting that we may Regulite the same a Cording to Equitie.

At A Publick Towne Meitting holden the — — — — — th mo (74).

— — — — — whear ther was — — — — — order that Euary — — — — — keld in the Township — — — — — said partie shold — — — — — it shall be but — — — — — whearas now — — — — — it shall be but — — — — — wolfe.

At A Meitting of the Selleckmen the 20th 9th mo (74). Whea — — — — — a fower acker lott Giue — — — — — Granted unto henrey hob — — — — — Acker lott was granted — — — — — side of huckellberrey hill a — — — — — in the possession of Joseph — — — — — said lott being found to be — — — — — land that Aprope — — — — — To Publick was the sole — — — — —

from the Gouerner and Counsel to Consult for the Safety of the Collenie.

At A Meitting of the Selleckmen the twenty fifth of January libertey is their under Named to Run over head-Granted by the sayd selleckmen to John line, as formerly from Nechewanick Roberds and Jeremy Tebbets of Douer Riuier unto our utmost Bounds on the for to improue six Ackers of land in the South Side of Lamprill Riuier; the par-Comon lyinge of the Ester sied of the sons that are apoynted Are Einsin John paeth that doeth Goe unto the watering place on Douer Necke, Neir unto Thomas Perkins his house wch land is for to be fuled by them Seven yeir for thear use and then for to be Returned unto the Townes use and to be left playnse for feding Ground.

Antony Nutter
Roberd Burnum
John Gerrish
Selleckmen.

At a Towne Meitting holden the 2th of the first — — - '73-'74. Joseph Cany Chosen Constabell

Jurey of Trialls.—Mr Jno. Euins, Sergt Burnum, Jno Tuttle, Tho. Canney, Junr, Jno Woodman, James Niewte, Junr.

Grand Jurey,— Mr Job Clements, Senr, Jno Dam, Junr., Jno Hill, Jno Winget, Jno Frost, James Huckins, Jno Symons.

Ye Surveyors ffor ye high wayes ye same, yt were chosen ye last year to Stand ffor this yeir — — .

73—'74—Nihekloes areson noted by the Towne to ofesheat Noe longer as a Celler of pipe staves.

Selectmen:—Capt Walderne, Jno Roberts, Antho. Nutter, Jno Wingett, Jno Gerrish, Roberd Burnum, Jno Woodman.

[The following in a later handwriting.]

At a meiting held the 19th 8th m. — — — — Capt Rich — — — — —

At A Meitting of the selleckmen of Douer this 18th of the 6th month '74

Ordered and apoynted the parsons twenty fifth of January libertey is their under Named to Run over head-Granted by the sayd selleckmen to John line, as formerly from Nechewanick Roberds and Jeremy Tebbets of Douer Riuier unto our utmost Bounds on the for to improue six Ackers of land in the South Side of Lamprill Riuier; the par-Comon lyinge of the Ester sied of the sons that are apoynted Are Einsin John paeth that doeth Goe unto the watering place on Douer Necke, Neir unto Thomas Perkins his house wch land is for to be fuled by them Seven yeir for thear use and then for to be Returned unto the Townes use and to be left playnse for feding Ground.

At the same apon Complaynt of James Newett, Sinyer that Phillep Cromwell taketh in his highway and trespasseth the Comon, we, the Selectmen have apoynted Sargint John Roberds and Deacon John Hall to goe to the place and take Notes of what is douen and give an a Count at our next Meitting that we may Regulate the same a Cording to Equitie.

At A Publick Towne Meitting holden the — — — — th mo (4).

— — — — — whear ther was — — — — — order that Euary — — — — — keld in the Township — — — — — said partie shold — — — — — whearas now — — — — — it shall be but — — — — — wolfe.

At A Meitting of the Selleckmen the 20th 9th mo (74). Whea — — — — a fower acker lott Gine — — — — — Granted unto henrey bob — — — — — Acker lott was granted — — — — — side of huckellberrey hill a — — — — — in the possession of Joseph — — — — — said lott being found to be — — — — — land that Aprobe — — — — — To Publick was the sele — — — — —

doe thearfor order and apoynt De — — brothers" and their navigating propensi-
hall, Sargant John Roberts to lay oute ties they mix up with their own imme-
his said fower ackers of land on either dlate family history by the same confu-
side of the paeth that goeth to lettell sion of ideas which makes every man
John's Cricke on the North side of ye who is at a loss for the name of his great
swamp at the foott of huckellberry hill. grandfather stoutly affirm that his

At A meitting of the Sellecktmen the 20, 9th month (74.—Whearas John Rob-
erts and John Hill wear apoynted to vew the fence of Phellip Comwell whearin he
had trespassed on the Townes Common in setting his fence as we goe to James
Newtes, for the preseruing our wites of highways and Commons doe order that
Phillip Cromwell doe forthwith Remoue his fence and sett it a Cording to his
owne Bounds that we may haue our old wayes to Pass in, Apon the penaltie of hanering his fence pulled downe and alsoe fined.

OLD SERIES NO. 71, APRIL 13, 1852.

THE PINKHAM FAMILY.

The observing Antiquarian cannot fail to be struck with the wonderful coincidences in family ancestries with which he will be sure to meet in the traditions of all families which ever had any ancestors. Occasionally there were "two brothers" who settled in America, more rarely "four," but in the great majority of cases there were just "three brothers who came over," and settled here and there about the country. This universal belief is easiest accounted for on the supposition that all mankind have an indis-
tinct tradition of Shem, Ham and Japhet, whose history of

"three brothers" and their navigating propensi-
ties they mix up with their own imme-
diate family history by the same confu-
sion of ideas which makes every man
who is at a loss for the name of his great
grand father stoutly affirm that his
grandfather came straight from England.
If this tradition should chance to be
found among the Malay and Indians, it
would go far towards relieving many
honest old ladies of both sexes from the
terrible fear which Professor Agassiz has
produced by his theory regarding the
"unity of the race."

Regarding the PINKHAM family, tra-
dition tells, of course, of the "three
brothers who came over." One, it says,
settled on Dover Neck, one at Oyster
River and one at Bloody Point,—a tradi-
tion which is entirely without founda-
tion. Perhaps the family story that the
Isle of Wight was its former residence
may be entitled to more credit. But
without referring to the Apocrypha more
than is necessary, it is certain that
RICHARD PINKHAM, the first ances-
tor of the name who came over was the
gentleman who was ordered by the vote
of the Town in 1648 to "beat the
drumme" on Lord's day to call the peo-
ple to meeting. He was here too in 1642,
and perhaps earlier. The spot where he
early dwelt is said to be the same on
which stood the Pinkham garrison,
which Richard afterwards made his habi-
tation. The precise situation of this is
easily pointed out, inasmuch as it con-
tinued to be a dwelling house until one
side of it fell down seven and twenty
years ago; that event rendered it re-
cessary for the family to move which they
did as soon as possible into a new house.

standing about five rods from the old one.

After passing the house of Hanson Roberts on Dover Neck a traveller will notice a lane on the west side of the road leading towards the river. On the lo. th side of the line is a house now occupied by Elijah Pinkham, a man of more than 80 years who owns land once owned by his ancestor Richard. About four rods directly west of his house was the garrison house, half of which was taken down about two years after the wind had demolished the other half. The spot on which the fortress stood in ancient days presented a few months ago the aspect of a flourishing cabbage yard.*

RICHARD lived on Dover Neck and died there. He appears to have been a man of good character and had his share of public offices. In 1671 he conveyed the bulk of his property to his son John who engaged to support him.

Of the children of Richard we know the names of but three: RICHARD, JOHN and THOMAS, who was taxed on Dover Neck 1667-68, and then vanishes.

RICHARD (2) son of Richard (1) as above, married Elizabeth, daughter of the second Thomas Leighton. He was a carpenter and lived on Dover Neck owning a lot fronting on High street. He conveyed to Thomas Libbets the High street premises 2 May 1699. to his nephew Amos 12 May 1709 land which formerly belonged to the first Thomas Leighton; to his son Tristram land 22 Feb. 1736-7; to his son Richard lot No. 70 in the first division at Rochester, 2 Dec. 1730-1; he received land 18 April 1699 from Thomas Leighton, eldest son

and heir to Thomas, deceased, grandson to Thomas the first and brother to Elizabeth, Richard Pinkham's wife. Richard (2) had children:

RICHARD, TRISTRAM, JOHN b. 19 Aug. 1696.

John (2) son of Richard (1) and the one who was to support his father was first taxed on Dover Neck in 1665; he first assumed the care of his father, legally, and took possession of the homestead in 1671, just before the time when it became necessary to build garrisons and carry guns to meeting. He married a daughter of the first Richard Otis, of Cocheco, apparently named Rose, regarding whose ancestry many curious particulars may be found in the genealogy of the Otis family which was published in the 2d No. for the year 1851 of the Genealogical Register, a work published in Boston, and very necessary to all who care to remember that they ever had any grandfather.

JOHN PINKHAM (2) had at least nine children viz.:—Richard who had a wife Elizabeth, and perhaps was the Richard who at the age of 85 married 27 Nov. 1757, widow Mary Welch, aged 76, (at Kittery). Thomas (who had a wife Mary) and children Richard, to whom he gave property 22 Oct. 1736, Benjamin to whom he gave property 23 Aug. 1736, Ebenezer to whom he gave property 15 March 1736-7; Amos (who married Elizabeth widow of Samuel Chesley killed 15 Sept. 1707, and had children, Hannah b. 10 Jan 1713-14 Joanna b. 11 Aug. 1718;) Otis (whose family will be given below;) Solomon who had a grant of land 23 June 1701; James (who m. Elizabeth daughter of Joseph Smith (2) as recorded

see Will of Joseph Smith

Proven Dec. 27 1728

+ " *To dau Elizabeth, wife of Amos Pinkham*
Amos m. Widow Eliz. (Smith) Chesley

in No. 42 of these Memoranda, and had children, *See his will below.*

James b. 21 July 1714, Wesley b. 4 Oct. 1716, Mary b. 14 Sept. 1719, baptized 23 May 1720, Lois b. 2 March 1721-2, baptized 8 July 1722, Hannah b. 16 Sept. 1722, baptized 25 Oct. 1724, Sarah baptized 4 June 1727, and Jonathan baptized 3 May 1730; Rose (who m. (1) James Tuttle, (2) Thomas Canney and whose children are recorded in the "Otis" Genealogy; Elizabeth (probably the one who m. Samuel Nute 18 March 1718-19) and Sarah.

This John (2) gave to his eldest son Richard land at Cochecho 19 June 1714; to his son Otis land 16 March 1721-22; to his son Amos 4 July 1715, certain lands on condition that he pay to each sister above named £5; this land and conditions he transferred to his brother Otis 8 August 1720.

OTIS (3) son of John (2) m. 22, 9 mo. 1721, Abigail, daughter of Ephraim and Rose Austin Tibbets, b. 12, 6 mo. 1701. Otis inherited the old homestead. He died about 1768, and his inventory was entered 30 Nov. 1764 by his widow Abigail. He had children.

SAMUEL, b. 26 Sept. 1722, m. Susanna Canney; Ann b. 30 April 1724 and died unmarried; Rose b. 18 March 1725-6 and m. James Tuttle of whom we will speak under "Tuttle;" Paul b. 3, 4 mo. 1730, (m. Rose daughter of Joseph Austin.) He died 16 3 mo. 1819, having children, Nicholas b. 3, 11 mo. 1755, died 1, 10 mo. 1770, Joseph b. 8 mo. 1757, m. Elizabeth Green, 1788 and died 1845, having had Nicholas b. 1789 and died dau. of Richard Tripe, she is living unmarried, Jeremiah G. b. 1791, m. childless, he was a sailor and though

widow Louisa Heard and is living, Sarah b. 94, m. Joseph Tuttle, known as "Friend Joseph" (who lives on the Neck) Elizabeth b. 1797, who is in Ohio, Joseph b. 1800, who died unmarried, Hannah b. 1804, m. Levi Sawyer and is living at Garrison Hill, Rose b. 1807, m. Samuel Dunn and is dead, Rebecca b. 1809, m. Jacob K. Purinton and died in 1834, leaving Mary E. and Sarah A.; —Otis b. 25, 8 mo. 1759 who was lost at sea; Silas b. 9, 11 mo. 1764 who died 10 9 mo. 1796; Rose b. 1, 12 mo. 1766 who married Jonathan Hanson; Paul b. 1, 12 mo. 1768; John b. 29, 8 mo. 1739.

JOHN (4) the last named received the homestead, garrison and all, from his father; he married Phebe Tibbets, b. 5 April, 1744, d. 24 Jan. 1823. John d. 14, 8 mo. 1815. They had children:—

ELIZABETH, b. 13, 1 mo. 1762, m. David Roberts, of whom see "ROBERTS": Otis b. 23, 3 mo. 1765 m. Hannah Young and died in Milton 5, 1 mo. 1814 leaving descendants; Edmund b. 3, 10 mo. 1767, m. Miriam Gould and went to Maine and was living when last heard from; Elijah b. 15 Dec. 1769, m. Eunice Tuttle and has had Rose who m. John Young and Phebe (now dead) who m. Charles Thompson. Elijah is still living on the homestead as we have before mentioned. Joseph and Benjamin b. 18, Jan. 1772; Joseph m. Sarah Young lived and died in Tuftonborough; he had children among whom is Enoch, now living at Dover Point. Benjamin m. Nancy Davis, who is still living: his son Daniel is also living on the Neck; Enoch b. 14 Feb. 1774; his wife was Elizabeth, having had Nicholas b. 1789 and died dau. of Richard Tripe, she is living

*W^l of James Pinkham Val. 17, p. 517 being State's Office, Concord,
date Oct 26 1749, proved April 25, 1750. wife Elizabeth
drew, James, Jonathan, Urilla Jones, Mary Eaton, Lois Tarr,
Sarah Eaton & Sarah Pinkham.*

successful in business "never owned a ar heir under writen Doe Desent from foot of land"; he determined at last to that ackett.
 marry, go one more voyage and settle down on his return; he married, sailed immediately, but never returned; he died at sea.—Sarah b. 4 Sept. 1776, she is dead.—Nicholas b. 10 Jan. 1779; he m. Abigail Lamos and lived at Dover J. Burley Finkham and others are his children.—Abigail b. 12 March 1781, died unmarrried at the homestead 17 Aug. 1809.—Phebe b. 20 June 1783, m. John Jackson a sea Captain who lives at Belfast, she diel 23 Oct. 1810, having two children, Frank and Elizabeth. John b. 8 Jan. 1787, d. 29 May following. Samuel b. 22 July 1788 m. Lydia Ham; he lived in Brookfield, d. 1 April 1825, havin two children, Nathaniel and E. J. Pinkham.

Our readers will perceive that the homestead has never been out of possession of the family since it was first occupied. The house upon it is situated in a pleasant field, sloping gently toward Bellamy river and commanding a view of the stream and the dark woods covering its opposite shore, whose quiet beauty might well contest the generations that have made the spot their resting places in the journey of life.

OLD SERIES, NO. 72, APRIL 20, 1852.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1674.

At A Publick Towne meting holden the 4th of 11th mo (74).

For the selling of land to pay Towne dettes we the Inhabitants whose names

John Dam Sinyer, Thomas Leighton,
 Thomas Beard, John Tuttell,
 Thomas Roberds, William Pomfrett

In a Publick Towne Meeting holden ye 3 february 1674:—

Major Walderne chosen Moderator for this present meeting. (This is a later hand).

Three fourths of the next page of the record is gone. From the remainder we find that certain persons had become possessors of small tracts of land for which each one "engageth to pay" on or before a certain specified time. The only names remaining are Peter Coffin, John Wickett, Thomas Cany, Joseph Cany, Jeremiah Tibbitt, John Hall, Mr. Rayner and James Newt.

The next page on the same leaf informs us that the "Committee chosen and appoynted for ys selling land" have concluded to sell ten acres to Zacherias Field, and that said ten acres were laid out by John Hall and John Evans, in some undefinable locality. The said committee also sold to Jerimie Tibitt, who was, by the way, an ancestor of most of the Tibbereses who flourish in this vicinity. Some dealings to the amount of five pounds were had with John Michill and John Woodman, but what those dealings refer to, the rats have deprived us of the pleasure of communicating. The next piece of record informs us that two grants of land to John Hill and —— were laid out 18 Nov. 1678, by John Davis and Robert Burnum; "these two grants are laid out and bounded as follows: 65 rods along ye shore from

Thomas Humphreyes -- next John descended from straggling gypsies who Alts long Creeke near ye mill and from settled hereabouts in 1750. There ances-thence (?) went nor west 90 rods to marked tree, marked T. C., and from yt it runs east south east till it come to ye gypsies than he had with the man in the same brook it began at."

The next page continues the list of those who owe the towne for land, among whom were Thomas Pirkins, Isaac Stoakes; "John Wingett Refuseth to hold ye Neck of Land at Lamperel Riuier but serendereth it up to ye Towne again; so John was released from payment. Leiftenant Petter Coffin but all this right which Wingett had given up, for £150, part of which he paid by crediting the town for money which it owed him, and the remainder he gave his note for.

We are also informed that "Whereas Henery Tibitt, Phillip Cromwell and Thomas Whitehouse Could not haue thiere land where they proposed the Towne had granted them Liberty to have it laid out elsewhere."

The sudden fit of economy that possessed the town continued, as also the desire to pay off the debts of the town by selling land. So,

"Att a Meiting of the Committee for selling land held at Oyster Riuier ye 3tn of — — — 1675, Sold to John Alt the tenn acres." Sold also to Thomas Edger-ly considerable, and some to William Beard, Edward Leathers, William Wil-liams, Senor, Nicholas Follett, William Pitman and Phillip Follet. These were all Oyster River and Madbury tocks. There were four acres laid out to Edward Leathers, who was some years earlier, however. His early residence put to flight the story that the Leatherses were

The traditions are great tbings. We met an old man the other day who gave his father's and grandfather's names correctly and finished by tracing his descent from Benning Wentworth the last Royal Governor of New Hampshire who wouldn't leave Ports'mouth until the rebels pointed a cannon at his door. Moreover he said this Benning Wentworth "came over" with Elder Wentworth and these two were the first settlers of Somersworth and lived there!

It was a pity to spoil so good a story by remitting the informa't that the last Royal Governor was named John; that he was born about thirty years after the death of his grandfather's grandfather Elder William (with whom he never "came over") that the intermants own grandfather was old enough to be Gov. John's father rather than his descendant and besides that his own pedigree was exactly known.

OLD SERIES, NO. 73, APRIL 27, 1852.

Dover Town Records.

1675.

At a Publick Towne Meeting held at Dover ye 31 of May 1675.

Mr. Clements chosen moderator for this day; (he declined) John Woodman however chosen in his stead.

Votted yt whereas there was an order

made of giuing liberty to ye Inhabitants for ye buying of land and a Committee chosen to sell, these are therefore to Conferme ye said lands to whom yee lands is sold to have and to hold to then, their teirs and assigns, forever, with all ye priveleges and apertinances therunto belonging excepting timber formerly granted in mill grants.

Same date.—Voted that John Pierce shall have liberty to buy 10 acres of land near Thomas Chesleys where ye Committee shall appoynt. Others had similiar libertv, viz--Richard Rich (then three names icst) Phillip Cromwell, Phillip Benmore, Joseph Lieutenant Petter Coffin, James Newt Junior, David Larkin.

Same date.—Votted yt all ye land ungranted above Little Johns Creek on ye west of ye way yt goes to celamyes tank shall lye Common forever.

The next record contains entries of Peter Coffin's having had a grant of a hundred acres of land 7th 10 mo. 1656 which is now (31 May 1675) laid out to him "a little above ye third falls in Cochecho."

May 24, 1675 "Michaell Braun Senior" had a grant of ten acres out of land, "next Henery Langsters land on ye east side of the conterie high way."

The same date ten acres were laid out to James Huckins "Joyning to ye north end of his home lott" which was on the south side of the brook which runs into ye freshet at ye head of ye Creek (Thomas Johnson's).

John Wingate had ten acres joining his land; John Gerrish 10 acres: Deacon John Hall 10 acres "from a white cake marked I. H. being at ye north west corner of six acres of land laid out to

Joseph Caney beyond Hucklbury Hill on ye east side of ye Road which doth lead to little Johns Creek."—John Hall Junior 10 acres joining that "laid out to his fathers as above. Sargent (Antony) Nutter bought some and so did Peter Coffin Joseph Caney and John Woodman.

Sargent John Roberts bought ten acres which was laid out to join his fathers land at Little Johns Creek.—Thomas Beard ten acres was to join those of John Hall, Junior spoken of above.—Thomas Downes, Thomas Roberts, John Migell, Mr. Clements, Phillip Cromwell, Thomas Whitehouse, William Roberts, and John Tuttle each bought ten acres the price varying from five to twenty shillings per acre.

Land between Lamprell River and Goddards Creek which Peter Coffin boaght of the town for 150 pounds as previously related, he sold 25 June 1675 to Richard Waldern.

Then follow more ten acre lot sales. James Newt Senior, John Tuttle, Herery Langster, John Evans, Richard Rich, Thomas Perkins, Ichabod Rollins and Isaac Stoakes, had shares.

July 15, 1675 the hills were footed up. Those who had paid were "Zacherhias feild, James Smith, Mr. Trickey, William ffuroer, Sargent John Hall, Jeremiah Tibetts, humptrey varney, Mr. Rich, Thomas dowis, Joseph Cany, Thomas Roberds, Philip Cromwell, Henery Tibutts, Thomas Whitehouse, Thomas Cany, John Tuttle, Mr. Clement James Newt, Junior" and various other persons whose names are torn off.

"Voted that Sargent william ffurber, Sargent Antony Nutter and John Wood

man are chosen & apointed a Co nete to treat & discouse with the selectmen of Portsmouth & of the Isle of Shoals, or other meet prsons of thes towns for to state or propose some way for the Reas- ing of Morys for the defreing & satisifg of such prson, or prsons as have suffered (?) either by ther estattes or services (?) in the present warr with the Indians & what they do hearin to make Report to the Towne."

Another specimen of troublous times; "wheras ye Sellecktm en neglected ye making a prouision Rate this present yeare according to ye former order, by reason of ye troubles of ye times, it is votted yt ye Sellectmen shall make prouision Rate for this present yeare according to ye last yeares Rate, making abatement of such mens estates as they see Just cause for at their discretion."

OLD SERIES, NO. 74, MAY 4, 1852.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1675.

The next record is that of the "Pro- vision Rate" for the year 1675. The persons taxed were of—

DOVER NECK AND COCHECHO.

Mr. Nutter	James Newt Senior
Deacon Hall	Mr. Clements
Deacon Dam	Abraham Newt
Joseph Canie	John Hall Junior
Thomas Canie, Jr.	Richard Rich
Henery Tibit	John derele
Philip Benmore	Tho: Teare
John Pinkham	Ralph Welch
Jeremi Tibits	Zacharie ffeild

Tho: Beard	Nathaniell Stevens
Tho: Perkins	ginkin Jones
Isaac Stockes	John Ham
Tho: Roberts	William Horne
Jo: Tuttle	Tho: Hamett
Philip Crumell	John Elis
Rich:Pinckham	Humphire Varnie
Tho: Whitehouse	(nine names missing)
John Roberts	david Larking
Leftenant Poinfrit	Tho: Austin
James Newt, Junior	Tho: Hailes
Mr. Clements	Capt. Walderne
Jonathan Watson	Tho: Leighton
Thomas Paine	Richard Otis
John Daues	John Gearish
John Heard	Tho: Hanson
Mr. George Waldern	Robert Evans
Ralf Twamlie	gershom Wentworth
Ezekiel Wentworth	James Coffen
George Ricker & brother	
William Taskett	Tho Downes
widdow Hanson	Mark Giles
John Church	Benjamin Head

OF BLOODY POINT were:—

Sargent Hall	Henerie Langster
william ffurber Jr.	william ffurber,
Antony Nutter	Edward Allin

and eight names are missing.

OF OYSTER RIVER were.—

Ersign Daues	-----
James Huckins	Tho: Edgerlie
John Alt	John Hill,
John Bickford	John Meader
Tho: willie	Wm. Williams, Jr.
Joseph Smith	Phillip Cheslie, sr.
Stephen Jones	wakler Jackson
Robert Watson	Edward Leathers
John Daues Junior	James Smith
Tho & Phill'p cheslie	William Hill
John York	John Godard
Nicholas dow	Benjamin York

Charles Adams
Joseph Stimson
Steephin Willie
Joseph field
Tho: Moris
Nicholas Follett
Robert Burnum

david daniel

Nathaniel Lummack
francis drew
william Pittmans
William Follett

Samuel Willie
Nicholas Haris
—Stimson
John Dow
william durgin
John Woodman
William Williams,
[Senior

Mr. John Cutt

[Non-Resident.
Salathiel Denbow
Benjamin Mathews
william Perkins
george goe

"This prouision is to be paid at ye price followeth:—wheat 5s 6d p bushel; Indiao corne 4s p bushel; pease 4s p bushel; beef 2d $\frac{1}{2}$ p pound; pork 4d p pound; barlie 4s p bushel; butter 5d p pound."

There were other names in the list to which the word "nothing" had been added; viz:—

Isaac Stockes Capt. Barfoott
Rich Pinckham Elder Wentworth
Jos. Bickford (O R) John Migel (O. R.)
Phi'ip Comell (O R) Teage Reall (O. R.)
ffrances hynck (of Bl. Pt)

The highest tax payer on the above list was Capt Walderne who paid £2-7-4, the second was John Roberds who paid £1. 16 3 $\frac{1}{3}$; the third was Job Clements paying £1-15-6 $\frac{1}{2}$; the fourth was Richard Otis, paying £1-5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; the lowest on the list were John Elis and six or seven others, each of whom paid 2s 6d.

OLD SERIES. NO. 75. MAY 11, 1852.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1676.

We learn from the next complete record that "Mr Clements, senior, John Bekford, senior, Ensign Daues, Thomas Beard were fined 6p each for smoaking Tobacco in ye Towne meetting.

At a publick m—————
the second Anno—————
whereas wee are inform—————
sent to ye Cuntrie dated at—————
one Thousand six hundred—————
certain petition presented—————
petiioners prayeth to his Maj—————
gouverner of us knowing also—————
Inherit or Lands aid bona fide—————
That wee neuer that ye said—————
Shewed us or our Gouernors any Law in
that wee haue lived long & happily—————
gouernment to our great content.

It being also certainly known in all —
within ye latitude ye Northernmost pt
Mas——then bounds of ye Bay Col-
linie.

further Considering also that ye seat
of our present Indian war is principally
here in these parts of ye Countrie we
haue by their assitance of ye Massachusetts
render ye ptection of the Almighty
god defenced our Land & Estates, hither-
to with ye expense of our monie and
blood.

Therefore it is unanimously agreed
Upon, Voted and Ordered that our trusty
and well beloved Richard Walderne, Sar-
jant Majr doe in the name and behalfe of
our Towne petision bis Majist that he
would Interpose his Roayall athonitie &
afford us his wonted fauor that wee be
not disturbed by said Mr. Mason or any
other, but continue peaceably in our
present Just rights under his Majests
Massachusetts bay gouernment."

BY DR. QUINT. The petition is one spoken of by Belknap (page 86) who has quoted from it in such a manner as partly to supply the vacancies existing in our records. It shows the deep repugnance which the people of Dover had to the claims of Mason which they would have, of course, as the success of his claim would have deprived them of their homes, and their strong desire to continue under the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

It was evident that the separation from that province was to be but the preparatory step for enforcing the claim of Mason who demanded that he be acknowledged as owner of large tracts of land granted in 1621, including the territory of Dover, and that the inhabitants should pay him annual rents. This reduction to vassalage could not be submitted to; the claim was the cause of long and bitter controversies, which only ended long after the death of the original settlers.

It is not my place to describe the difficulties, even if sufficiently acquainted with the facts; it is sufficient to say that although New Hampshire was constituted a separate Province in accordance with the wishes of Mason and his friends, and much to the dissatisfaction of the inhabitants, yet the final results of the controversy was not injurious to the interests of the people.

"At a publicke Towne Meeting holden
5th of March 1676.

Chosen Selectmen,—Major Walderne,
Mr. Clements, Leiftenant Nutter, En-
signe Daues, Sargent Roberts.

Chosen Jurey of Tryalls,—Mr. Richard
Walderne, Junior, Mr. Gerrish, Leiften-

ant Nutter, Thomas Roberts, John Win-
gett, John Woodman, Thomas Edgerly.

Chosen Grand Jurey,—Mr. Job Clem-
ents, senior, John Dam Junior, Thomas
Whitehouse, John Bickford, senior, John
Hill, Gershom Wentworth.

Chosen Constabels,—John Ham, James
Smith.

The last record in this fragment is that of a tax list, dated 3 July 1677. The names are principally the same as those in the preceding tax list. There are some additional ones. William Perkins, William Borde, John Michamore, Abraham Clark (these of O. R.); widow Canie (instead of Thomas) widow Benmore (instead of Philip) Silvanus Nock, widow Tibbitt (instead of Henry) Henery Hobs, John Windiet, John floss, Peter Coffin, John Nasson, Richard Nasson, Benjamin Nasson, Joseph Sanders, Tho: Young, Tho: Homes, (these of D. N. and Cochecho); Isaac Trickie, Mr. William Henderson, Elihue Gulison "and three men," Richard Scammon, James Green, Stephen Howel, Steiphin Seavie (these of Bloody Point. The highest tax this year was paid by Captain Walderne £1—4—10, the next by John Gerrish, £1—3—5; the next by John Roberts 18s—1½; the next by Richard Otis, 13s—1½; the next by Antony Nutter 13 s.

OLD SERIES, NO. 77. JUNE 1, 1852.

JOHN REYNER, JR.

JOHN REYNER, JR., seventh minis-
ter of Dover was son of John Reyner, his
immediate predecessor; it is probable he
was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1643.
He graduated from Harvard College in

1663, taking the third rank in a class of used, the shortest journey which some of seven. After his graduation he engaged the congregation were compelled to in suitable preparatory studies, and be- make, was six or seven miles; while the came, about 1667, assistant to his father distance of some who attended the at Dover. Immediately upon his father's preaching of John Reyner, Jr., was that death 23 July 1669, he was invited to from Salmon Falls to the lower school officiate as minister for one year; he ac- house on Dover Neck. In those days cepted the invitation and doubtless re- men and women deemed this sacrifice of mained in that position from that date personal comfort of little account, when till he died, although he was not regular- it enabled them to listen to the word of ly settled until 21 July 1671. He took the truth; but the aged and infirm were the freeman's oath 12th June 1670. It is debarred from this privilege by the worthy of notice that he was the first length of the required journey, and that minister of Dover who was born and doubtless was the principal cause of the educated in America.

He is spoken of by those acquainted with him as giving great promise of future usefulness. Fitch says "he possessed a double portion of his father's

spirit,"—no slight praise to the mind of those who appreciate the excellencies of one of the best ministers of which the early history of New Hampshire speaks.

If he resembled his father, then he was man possessed of a strong mind, well cultivated and enriched by learning, of ardent piety and warm heart, and filled with deep longings to fulfil the duties of his calling. But his comparatively early death cut short all anticipations.

He died 21 Dec. 1676, at Braintree, Mass., while he was apparently on a visit there. He was doubtless childless, and probably unmarried, as his mother ad-

ministered upon his estate. The salary of the minister at that period was paid partly in money and partly in provision; the former amounting to £40 was derived from the mill rents which were received from the occupants of the various mill seats upon the streams of Dover, partly as compensation for the timber which they had liberty to cut from the town lands, and partly, it would seem, as rent for use of the water power, which appears to have been retained in the ownership of the town for sometime after this period.

The "provision rate" as its name implies, was paid in provisions according to the scale of prices yearly established.

In his day the meetings were held in the meeting house on Dover Neck; it was the one which was fortified not far from his time. There was then no other in the vicinity, save one at Oyster River, and that was unoccupied by a regular minister. Even when that at Oyster River was

This tax was annually assessed, about this period, at a penny in the pound, equivalent to five twelfths of one per cent. In the time of John Reyner, Jr., this amounted to not far from £30 more. But the payers of mill rents were often very dilatory in meeting their en-

gagements and probably the provision was not always on hand when wanted.

The town showed its liberality, however, in appropriating £70 towards building him a house, although the former one was still standing and was in his possession.

OLD SERIES, NO. 78. JUNE 8, 1852.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1658.

The fragment of a volume of Town Records which we numbered II. in article 27 is composed of nine leaves, (commencing with page 18) partly filled with records which are crossed as if copied into other books. Some of the entries we find so copied, but the larger part do not appear elsewhere. We shall print the whole distinguishing with a star those which are crossed.

* At a publick Towne metting held the 5:2 mo (58, orders for the Debety for the Generall Cort:—

That he shall not, with his Consent passe anie actt Concerning the infringing our prueleges Consurning Costomes or Reuer Trade or anie priveledges that formerly we haue enjoyed, but shall enter his dissent Against all such actts as shall, or may infringe our prueleges, and that he shall bring (home) all such laws are made at this Cort.

Same date. * It is agreed by ye Selectmen together with ye Towne that twenty pounds per. annum shall be yearly raysed for the Mayntenance of a Schoolmaster in the Towne of Douer:—

That is to say for the teachinge of all the children within the Township of Douer. the said Schole Master hauinge the prevelages of all Strangers out of the Township. The sd Master also teach to read, write, cast a Compt, and Latine, as the parents shall require.

* At a metting of the Selectmen the 21:2 mo (58. Granted unto Tho: Terner and will Hilton lebertie to Gather threo score and ten loed of pine knotes to Be gathered upon the comenes, upon the Neck, betwixe Oyster Riuier and Back Riuier, prouided theay Come not into anie menes grantes and in Consideration heirof, the afoersayed Tho: and William haue Ingaeged To pay unto Tho: Caney three pounds tenn shillings betwixe the date heirof and the 29th of September.

* John Bickford Credetor £2-7-10 and his Rate payd.

* Granted unto William Williams, Juner, a small tract of land lieing Betwixe Matheu Willyames his loett, and the loett of will willyames not intrenchinge upon anie former grants, and likewise to leue a suefetient Cartway.

* At a meitting of the Selectmen and Comestener 26th:2 mo (58.

It is agrede apon that the Rate yt was last maed for the Cleareing the Towne de'ts shall foertwith to be lened and gathered in by the Constabells, or whom Selectmen shall deput.

2 ly That if in Case it doeth apeir that the 40th whch is to be payd for the agreement with the owners be maed apeir to belong to the proprietors of the marshes, although it now be payd by the hole Towne, that then the proprietors of the marshes shall pay the sayd £40 back agayne to the Towne.

3ly That we do make Choice of left Hall and Roberd Burnum to put up a land at the head of his lot, not intrenchetion to the next Cort at Porchmouth for thear soeleution Conserainge the Mills not being Raeted and other veseble estates Conserring the mills.

4ly If anie of the Inhabitants do justly find themselves to be ouer rated they may Repaire to the present Sellecktmēn, exor anie three of them upon Juste Case cept that the following was included in theay shall haue Relese, and likiwise if it be found that anie of our Inhabitantes ing—

Be not Rateia Cording t' thear Reall and usebelle states as theay waer at the makinge of the Rate theay are to be brought into the Rate nowe; and that the persons home this order Conserneth apair at Douer at left Hall his house upon the 10 day of May at 9 of the Clocke in the Morning.

Their follows this entry by a later hand:—

"October the 22:1722, Then Perrused this Book."

After the above—

*At a meting of the Sellecktmēn the 26th mo (58).—We the Sellecktmēn doe appropriate and ay out for the use of the Towne parsell or groue of Pines, trees lieinge and beinge on the north west sied of the letill Bay half a mile or thearabout from a Creeke Comauily Called the Long Creek Bounded apon the Soeth by Tho Willey his grant.

*John Bickford, Tho ffootman, John Daves apoynted to lay out the hie wayes for Oyster Riuier, and the hundred ackers of land granted to the Inhabitants of the Poynt for the cutting of wood.

*Left Ralph Hall, Tho. Leighton, John Dam, Apoynted to lay out the hie wayes for Douer Neck.

*Granted Richard Bray 20 acres of up-land at the head of his lot, not intrenchetion apon anie former grants.

* At A Publicke Towne miettinge holden the 10th of 11th mo (58).

—Certain matters were transacted the records of which are printē under the year 1658, in No. 31. There are only verbal differences in the two records, ex-

cept that the following was included in the leaves from which we are now copyed—

*At ye sam tim uoted yt the former order Conserning Running ye line at ye head of our Township, giuen by order of Corprall ffurber, Peter Coffen, is uoted nulled, and new (men) chosen.

Richard Huberd, Henrey Browne, Patrick Jameson, Edward Earwin, Walter Jackson, James Merry, Tho Doutey, James Fare, James Medellton, these all Reciued as inhabetants.

* At the sam tim appoyned:—

Elder Nutter, Tho: Leighton, John Dam, will Storey, left Hall to lay out and Bound the 20 acre lots ouer Back Riuier according to the former grants.

James (illegible) lot is excepted.

OLD SERIES, NO. 79, JUNE 13, 1852.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1658.

By The Selecktmēn 11:11:58.

Thomas Welley chosen to keep the ordenary untell the Court at Oyster Riuier. In Regard to John Bickford his laying the ordenary downe, that the place

should not be destituted of Entertainment for Strangers and the supply of the in the Gen. Reg. Vol. 4. place, we the afoersayd Selectmen doe * Voted that the Townsmen, now in order that Tho Welley shall kepe the being, haue power to call Capt. walldern ordenerary, and that John Bickford shall to a Compt for all the writings that Connot kepe selling ether wine or beir serne the Towne preueleges and else, or ainy other thing as an ordenary. These Townsmen haue the same power Tho: Caney Tho Leighton Ralph Hall the former had. (No date).

Roberd Burnum Tho: ffootman

* At a Towne mettinge holden the

* At a meetinge of the neighbourhood 19th 2 mo (58:-—Granted to will ffollet 3 of Douer Neck, Cochebe & Bloody Acceres of upland at Belleameyes Bank, Pointe the 21th day of 12 Mo: (58.

more one hundred acres of upland at the

NOTE BY DR. QUINT.—The vote south west sied of Belleameyes Banke was passed regarding furnishing the freshett, not intrenching apon aney meeting house on Dover Neck, buying a former sayells, or grants.

bell, etc., which is printed in No. 31. It is succeeded by the following

* At the same time granted to Joseph Asten liberty to fall tember apon the

* At the same time voted that Elder Coman, as other inhabetants, for his saw Nutter is to Joyne Assistance with the mill at Little John's Creake; twenty three prudentiall Men now in beinge shillings abated of his Rent per yeir. upon the said Notice of Douer or the makinge of a Rate to discharge the foer- * At a publicke Towne mettinge holden the 5:2 mo: (58

said work about the Meeting House.

* At the same time noted that Elder Nutter, Leiftenant Pomfrett & Lieftenant Hall haue power to hier men and see to the maninge of the foersaid worke.

Orders for the Debety for the Generall Cort That he shall not with his Consent pass anie ackt conserninge the infringe our preueleges Conserring Customes, or Riuer Traed, or anie preueleges that formerly we haue enjoyed, but shall

—Then follows a list of the freemen which was printed in the Genealogical Register, Vol. 4, after which it is recorded that:—

enter his dissent Against all such ackts as shall, or may, infringe our preueleges, and that he shall bring all such leaues (home) as are made at this Cort.

* Henry Tebetes was chosen Constabell the 5th 2 mo. 1658.

—At the same time was passed a vote relating to a school master, which was printed in No. 31.

Mr. Valtine Hill chosen Debty for the Generall Corte the 27th first mo (58. Mr. Hill chosen to set with the Magestrates in Corte.

This is the last of the fragment; in copying from it we have taken the records in the order of pages, whether they entered upside down, or right side up, or crossways, of each of which style of

Capt. Walldern, Mr. Hill, Wm, Pomfrett obosen to end small cases.

records specimens may be found in this record contains a list of those who have fragment.

OLD SERIES, NO. 80. JUNE 22, 1852.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1661 to 1689.

A book of twenty-two leaves, containing tax lists beginning in 1661, with records of other kinds interspersed. The names of the persons taxed have already been published in the Gen. Reg. and their repetition is needless; we therefore shall publish only the regular records with an occasional glance at the tax lists.

The first tax list is that of Oyster River, and embraces the names of 5 persons, besides the estate of "mr hill" and "the Johnson," This rate is dated "4:9 mo. in the year (61.)"

The second rate was made in 1662 and was "over the whole town," and was made to pay Mr. Rayner the amount due him as salary and was to be paid in provisions at the following rate:—

"Beffe at 3d $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb; Pork at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; Wheat at 6s per bushell; Malt at 6s; Barley at 6s; Pease at 5s."

At this time twenty eight tax payers resided on Dover Neck, who were blessed with the labors of "Thomas Umphries stiller;" twenty nine lived at Cochecho and were taxed there, as was also "William ffollet Bellemes banke" and "Quamhegon mill;" on Bloody Point were twelve taxpayers and at Oyster River forty-two.

In the tax list for 1663 the only matter worthy of notice is the proof of the antiquity of the local name "Toll End."

From the tax list of 1664 it appears also to Draw up sumthing which they

that "white oak pipe staves" were worth £4 per thousand; "pine bord's" 45s per thousand; "hogshead staves" 5s per thousand; "red oke pipe stanes," £3 per thousand; "barrell staves," 40s per thousand.

After the tax lists of 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, appears the following records.

At A Publicke Towne Metting this 5 March 1667, voted and Granted A Confermance of ye former Grant of 60 Ackers of land Granted about Neamey's child, as also tenn Ackers more of marsh and Swampe, all ye 70 Ackers Granted to mr Petter Coffin Considerance of what he hath paid to John Church to take ye child and to kepe her from all Charge to ye Towne of Dover from this Date and forward until she be 20 yeare old, and ye Selectmen Are herby Impowered to make a ful End About this Agreement with mr. Petter Coffin and Indent rs for ye child to John Church. Voted,

At ye same time ordered or Voted:— Whereas Severall Inconueniences Doe Arise by Reson of some Defeculty, or Errors in our Towne Grants and lying out more land ye Returne thereof, and Recording ye Same, for ye Preuenting all Diferance Amongst our Naighbors and settling Peace Amongst us, haue Apoynted these persons A Comittie, Capt. Richard Walderue, Left Peter Coffin, William Furber, William ffollet, Roberd Burnum, to take all our Records and Examining them and to Agree with some man to write and Draw out of our Towne Booke what they see Necessary to be Done About ye Premises and to make Returne of what they shall find may tend to aney Difering About ye Same; and

conseue may conduce to Peace; and what which will be printed hereafter, em-
Charge is Expended to place to ye Towne bracing several interesting original
account and make Returne to ye Towne letters relative to the affair, which have
what they Doe. 5. March 1667-8, voted never yet been published.
Generall.

Same Date, voted that Capt. Waldern,
Ensign John Daues, Mr Job Cleavants,
Are hereby Impowered to treat with the
present Sellecktm en of Porchmouth
about the Running the line from Caneyes
Creek and hogstie Cone and what they
shall, and Doe ag ee apon, shall be for a
final Determination, or end of that
Diffrence, and stand as a Towne Ackt as
if the town were all Present to Ackt the
Same.

—The tax list for 1669 is missing.
From that for 1670 we learn that prices
of beef, pork, &c. remained firm, and
also that butter was 4d per pould;
cheese 6d; Indian corn 4s per bushel.
After the list of 1671, '72 are the following records.

A Publick Towne Meeting Appoynted
to be held at ye meeting house Apon
Dover Neck, 28 Octoher 1689, the Inhabitants
of sd Towne being met voted the sd
meeting to be Legall.

At A Publicke Towne meeting held at
Dover this 28th October 1689.

Voted yt Lieut Jno Tuttle is chosen
to open ye votes at Portsmouth for ye
choyce of A Comisioner by ye majority of
votes for ye joyning with ye Commis-
sioners of ye United Collochs and to
joyne with ye Rest of ye Representatiuies
of this Prouince. In giuing such In-
structions to ye set Commissioners as
shall be thought meet for ye Vigrous
Maingment of ye present war.

—This was a few months after the de-
struction of Cooscho, an account of

New Hampshire, Dover Neck In New England.

At a publick Towne Metting held Jan.
1, 1689:—Whereas, this Province since ye
last Revolution in ye Massachusetts Colony
have been destitute of Government,
and has hethereto waigted theyr Majties
order, for a settlement thereof, w i b not
yett Ariuing and seeing A present neces-
sity of falling into sume Method of Gov-
ernment In order to our defence Against
ye Common enemy.

Voted, Namine Contradicent.

That six persons be chosen in this town
as Commissioners to meet with ye Com-
missioners of ye other towns of ye Prov-
ince to Confer about and Resolute upon A
method of Government within this Prov-
ince, and what ye sd Commissioners of ye
whole Province, or ye Mayn Part ot
them shall conclude apon and Agree as
to ye settlement of Government among
us, Wee, ye Inhabitants of Dover, shall
hold as Good & Vallued to all Intent
and purposes, hereby obliging ourselves
to yeald all Redey obediant thereunto
untill theyre Majties order shall arriue
for ye settlement of Government ouer us.

The p rsons chosen by ye Majority of
votes of ye Towne are Capt. Jon Wood-
man: Capt Jno Gerrish: Lifter Jno.
Tuttle: Mr Tho Edgerly: Liften Jno
Roberts: Mr. Nicolas Follet.

This Passed A clear vote In ye Towne
metting In Dover Meetting house this
first Day of Januay, 1689.

OLD SERIES, NO. 81, JULY 6, 1852. the first month Two barralles of Powder and mach.

DOVER TOWNE RECORDS.

1689.

Jan. 30, 1689. A Publick Towne Metting held in Douer.

A vote past in sd Towne metting that it was legally called and the (Moderator) to preside.

January ye 30th 1689. At a Publicke Towne metting. Then Chosen for the Coursall for the Province Capt John Gerrish and Capt. John Woodman to be of the Councell, and also the votes given in destintly for the President, Secretary and Treshurer of the Province and separately seled up in papers to be opened by the Comishoners of the Province.

The records been return to 1671.

At A meitting of the sellecktm en the 19th first month (71). Ordred That all the Constabells of the Towne of Douer are by the 15th day of April next to make up theare a Counts with the Treserrer of the Towne by that day for all the old areares of what is wanting. Behind of old Rates in theare hands; but in Case theay should Neckleckt heir In theay may Expeckt to hier from the sellecktm en forthwith whoe will deal with them a Cording to lawe.

At the Same time ordred by the Sellecktm en that the Tresurer of the Towne doe take care forwirth to repaer the Cluse and for paying the sd soms to severall about the metting house and place it to the Townes a Count.

Whereas there was an order mae that left Coffin should prouide Ameneshen for the Towne a Cording to Lawe deliuereed by him unto Capt. Walderne the 22th of

At a metting of the freemen holden ye 16th of ye secont month 1672 Capt Richard Walderne and left Peter Coffin Chosen Debeties for the Towne of Douer to goe to the Generarll Court for this yeir.

At A metting of the Selleektm en the 25th 2th mo 1671 haue ordred to sease all the timber that is found Cutt and Cared to the water side which is either at Oyster Riner or at the Foer Riner, or Carrid to Bell-mies Bank nill, which timber did belone to the Grant of letell Johns Cricke grant, and likewise to giue notice to all persons that haue Cutt the timber, or lay Clame to it that theay appier befoer us to giue theare arsver theartoo on the 15th day of the 3th month, next, at the hou se of William Pounfret on Douer Necke, and then yt the Constabell and Phelip Cromwell are heirby impowered to gine notice to all the persons aboue Expressd and likewise the selling the timber, and this shall be your warrant.

Dated this 28th day of April 1671.

At the same time ordred that whereas old Areares Poeth of Rates and Rents standing and severall Constabells of maney yeires Reuenewes behind whereby the Towne is much Ingred and lieth in debt to severall persons, and for the gathering of all the old Areares Poeth of Rates and Rents orders, Doe Apoyn特 Phellep Cromwell,

and Impower him to demand and Recieue the same and to dispose the pay according to order, and this shall be his warrant. Dated this 28th April, 1671.

Witness our hands as Selleckmen of Douer.

Capt Richard Walderne
William furber
John Daues
his
Thomas (T. R.) Roberts
mark.

At A meitting of the freemen 15th of 3th mo (71, legally assembled, Capt. Richard Walderne and left Richard Crocke of Boston Chosen Debeties for the Generall Courte for this howell yeir.

At the same time Capt Richard Walderne chosen Comeshener for Associates and for Treseurer.

Deacon John Hall the 13th of Janewary, 71, Agried with all By the Selleckmen to Sweep the meetting house and Ring the Bell for ore holl yeir from the date above writen, and to haue for that sumnes the Some of £3.

At A Publike Towne meeting held the 13th of ye first mo (70 (71.

Ordred that the first Monday in March shall be A Publick Towne meeting yeirly for the Choise Selleckmen and other towne afaires and other publick ofecers.

At A meeting of the Selleckmen ye 16th April 1617, 71, It is ordred that Phellep Cromet shall haue libertie to kep a ferey at lamgrill tuer for passing all peopell and horse ouer the sd Riuier and shall be Alowed for Euery person 2d, and for horse and man 6d, and this ordre to stand untell the County Court take order about it.

At A Publick Towne meeting holden ye first month (71.

Selleckmen chosen—Capt. Richard Walldern, left Petter Coffin, henrey lankster, Roberd Burnum, Antoney Nutter

Job Clemants, Comeshener.

Constabells—William Shuckforth John Rane.

Gran Jurey.—Job Clemants, singer, John Bickford, singer, James Coffin, Richard Rowe, John Michiel.

Jurey Trialls—William furber Thomas Cawey, Juner, Joseph hall, John Chirch. Einstin John Daues.

Left Coffin chosen Tressuerrer for this yeir 71 (72, or untell another be chosen

At A Publick Towne meeting holden ye 13th of first mo 70 (71.

Selleckmen Chosen.—Capt. Walldern, Phillep Cromwell, Thomas Roberds, Juner, William furber, Einstin John Daues.

Job Clemants—Comeshener.

John Winget Chosen Constabell.

Beniamen Mathewes, Constabell.

Jurey Trialls—John Gerrish, Antoney Nutter, Roberd Eunes, Tho. Roberds, Phellep Cromwell, John Woodman, Stephen Jones

Gran Jurey—Roberd Burnum, John hill, John foste, John hanm, Henery lanskter, Deacon Hall, Deacon Dam.

left Coffin, Antoney Nutter, Roberd Burnum, John Roberds, these fower Chosen seruaires for the high wayes and to take their orders from the Selleckmen now in being.

At ye same time

For the better Incorodgement of Mr. John Rayner in the minestry the Town doth order the forty pounds of mill Rents with the peney Rate to be payd to him yeirly soe longe as he Conteawth minister of the Towne of Douer. This peney Rate to be levied on the Inhabetants of Douer Neck Cochecho, Bloody Poynt and Oyster Riuier a Cording to the Artekels.

Voted ye 13th, 1 mo.

and moreover is partly destroyed as are
many other records in the book.

And ferner It is ordred that the Selecktmen have power to treat with Mr. John Rayner and to agree with him for his biolding for himself Conueaient of the towre of Dover at the meeting houesing, not Exceding seventy pounds.

September 13 1686. At a generall Towre meltting then held of the freemen of the towre of Dover at the meeting house.

Voted ye 13th, 1 mo.

Voted, it is this day ordred that twenty Ackers of swamp land to be layd out for the use of the minestrey, nor to be alienated without the Consent of Euerie Inhabetant; the place is the Great Swamp apon the Neck of land to be bounded and laid out by the Selecktmen.

—This is the last record in the book from which we have been last copyit g.

It was then acted that Selecktmen powered to laye out the high wayes for his Majesties & Countrie's use in the Conuenient — — the savd selectmen shall see fitt, or any three of them in all parts of the township of Dover and make their return to the Clarke within 28 daies.

It is also voted and agreed on at the same meeting to — — & pay the Minister of Dover Sixtie pounds, to the Minister of Oyster River fortie pounds for the yeir ensuing from the tenth day of June last, to be paid them in such Species and prices — — —

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1686.

We commence today the publication of the fragment marked VI. in our des ription of the Dover Records. This fragment of 30 leaves contains records of various votes commencing Sept. 13, 1686 and ending in 1689; others commencing in 1702 and ending in 1716, (these being records mainly of annual elections,) and others of various dates scattered through the book, placed apparently wherever the Clerk found a vacancy.

Upon the top of the first page is an entry in a different hand writing from that which follows: viz:—

John Tutle chosen pound keeper.

The first regular record is the following which is hardly legible in the original

Pine bord at 20 s p
Beife at 2d
Wheate at 5s p bushel
Pease at 4s p bushel
Barlie at 3s p bush
Indian (corn) at 3s p bush
Oyster Riuver to pay thear parte according to what was formerlie agreed on to thear minister.

This ackt was past by a Jenerall vote in a Towne meltting

Approved by us

Peter — — —

Jno. — — —

Rich Otis s n'r doth decent from this vote.

James Nute Jun'r doth Decent from this vote.

Sept. 13 1686.

In Jenerall Towne meeting brought from the other side — — —

It is alsoe ackted at the sayd meeting that Jon Euens the Towne Clarke shall haue 20s per yeir allowed him as — — — besides his fees as long as he shall suplie the office of Towne Clarke.

Nov. 2d 1686. Then Laid out the high wayes according to order bearing date Sept. 23, 1686.

That is to say from Willies Creek unto Oyster Riuver falls and — — — to Bellmans baiake falls, neare along as the path goes four Rods in breadth as it was formerly laid out by John Bickford and John Woodman by a Towne order.

Wee haue bin Upon the high wayes betwixt Oyster Riuver and Lamper Riuver & haue laid out the high wayes as the path goes to be four Rod wide from Oyster Riuver to Lamper Riuver falls, or about fortie Rods aboue it as may be most conuenient.

We haue laid out a high way from Oyster Riuver falls — — — fresshet, or ouer the riuver into the Commons by — — — nalls of four Rod wide neare as the path now goes.

John Woodman
Thomas Edgerlie
Nicholas Harris
John Winget
John Tuttle

Selectmen.

A a Jenerall Towne meeting of the free holders of Douer held at Douer on the 18th day of Oct. 1686.

Then voted William Partredge to be Constabell for Douer. And then voted Samuel Burnum to be Constabell for Oyster Riuver. And then voted Thomas Tibbits to be Constabell for Douer.

It is alsoe voted at the aforesaid towne meeting that all the books of former Records & all Papers of transactions

which doe Concerne the affaers of the towneship of Douer, that the said books and papers be deliuere into the hands of the Selectmen; & the said Selectmen to take good notice of the said books and papers; and soe to deliner them to John Euens, the Towne Clarke to be by him kept for the use of the Towne of Douer: this is past by vote.

—The next entry in the book is dated 31 May 173 — and its printing is therefore deferred until that year is reached in order.

At a Generall Towne meeting of the freeholders of Douer held at the Meeting house at Douer Neek 27 April 1687.

It is voted that Zacharias ffied & John Knight be surveyors of the highwayes between Jonsons Creek & Bellemans bank Riuver for the year ensuing.

At the same meeting it is voted that the Selectmen have power to make a Rate to the valew of fifteene pounds upon the Inhabitants of the Township of Douer for the releif of the Widd Dorothy Roberts & to be Implyed for her use, to be paid in such spieces as followeth, (and for the use of the poor) as:

Wheat 5s; Indian Corne 3s, pease 4s; porke at 3d per pound; beiff at 2d the pound.

It is alsoe ordered and voted at the meeting afoer said that Lieut. John Roberts is Chosen a Culler of Staues, and Nicholas Harris & John Daves of Oyster Riuver to te Cullers alsoe, or either of them for the Township of Douer.

OLD SERIES, NO. 83. JULY 20, 1852.

BOVER TOWN RECORDS.

1687.

At a jeneral towne Meeting held at the Meeting house on Dower Neck of all the freeholders & Inhabitants of the towne of Dower the Tenth day of August, 1687.

It was then voted that Mr. Job Clemens was to be Commissioner According to the order directed to the Constables from Mr. John Cessier, Esq., Treasurer. At the said town Meeting

John Winget, John Tuttell, William Flurber, Junr, Thousas Cheslie, Senr, John Woodman Chosen Selectmen.

At the same towne meeting

Thomas Peaine, Joseph Kent Chosen Constables.

May 19, 1688. Majr Richard Wildern did this day take a review of the bounds of the four hundred acres of Land which he purchased of the Towne-ship of Dower, at Six score acres to the hundred upon consideration of building the Meeting House. (And there was in Companye) Mr. John Gerrish & Mr. Joseph Gerrish, Robert Evans, Senr, Zachariah Field, John Evans. The bounds are as followeth according to the Returne) from a oak on the brow of the hill on the South side of the mill dam of bellmans banke (south, south west) 260 rods to a pitch pine on the plains foresaid marked R. W., near the house which Thomas Drew, Junr, hath erected, (the pine is cutt downe) but there are stones laid on the stump of the said pine and from that (North north east) to bel-

limans bank River to a hemlock marked R. W. and soe the said River bounding the said land on the north to the mill dam.

May 21, 1688. At a Generall Towne meeting of the free holders of the Towne of Dower, held at the meeting house of Dower for the chewsing of town officers.

John Tuttle, Thomas Cheslie, William Flurber, Tristram Coffin, Thomas Edgerlie, James Huckins, Chosen to be Selectmen.

At the same meeting.

Mr. Job Clements Chosen Comisioner.

And John Church, Thomas Drew, Senr, Thomas Roterts, Junr, Chosen Constables.

1689 March 18. Then laid out at the head of William Beards Creek A Certaine parcell of Land there on the west side of the Creeke for the Conuenience of a landing place and high wayes; the bounds of the said land and high wayes are as followeth:—

At the Creeke 8 rods wide & from thence following North & by West unto the North side of John Woodmans land North Nor west unto the King his high waye & from the head of the said Woodman his land ffourty rods North east unto A Certaine pcell of Rocks there. Where wee haue appointed & Laid out two high wayes of 4 rods wide; an Run over the Brooke leare North west, & then north north east & by east unto the high waye unto Newtowne: and from the rods to a pitch pine on the plains foresaid Rocks Another high waye runs marked R. W. North west & by north on the North side of the aforesaid John Woodman his land into the Commons.

These landing places and high wayes were laid out by vertue of a order from

the townsmen bearing date Sept. 24, 1688, by William Roberts, who was one that first laid out booth the Lotts, and Runn upon a north north east line at the head of ye Lott, which Line took off Eighteen Rods of his Lott, haue left sufficient of Land to make good Joseph Smith his Lott; & all the East side of Ensigne Daues his Land is to stand as it was first Laid out and the West Corner att the head is bounded by a Red oake tree.

By us—John Woodman

James Huckins,

Jno Tuttle

Will ffurber

Tristram Coffin

Thomas Edgerlie

Tho Cheslie

James Huckins

Selectmen.

1689.—At a Jenerall towne meeting of the ffreholders of ——

—The records of that time close with the preceding sentence. During that disastrous year probably no more meetings were held, nor for several years succeeding. The estates of those who perished on the 28th of June were not settled untill four or five years at least had passed; and such a check was given to the prosperity of the settlers that meetings were neither necessary nor expedient. The rest records to be found after that period are those relating to land titles, commencing in the spring of 1693-4. These will be examined at the proper time. At present we shall continue printing the remaining records in the leaves before us.

The first of these is a record dated 13 May, 1673, and reads as follows:

Whereas there was a contraversie betwene Ensigne John Daues of Oyster Riuier & Joseph Smith of the same place About som Land, wee whose names are under written, who are appointed by the Towne, haue viewed the Land and bounded Ensigne Daues his Land as followeth:—beginning at a white oake tree at stony brooke Coue near Joseph Smith his fence which mark was owned

William Wentwerth

John W (mark) Bickford

John W (mark) Heard

OLD SERIES, N.O. 84, JULY 27, 1852.

DOVER TOWNE RECORDS.

1701.

May 20th, 1701.

By the Comette Chosen by freeholders of the town of Douer for surveying and laying out Conuenant High wayes in the Seuerall Parts of this town.

First ordred that the high way to the 1693-4. These will be examined at the proper time. At present we shall continue printing the remaining records in the leaves before us.

June the 6th 1701.

By the Committee Chosen by the freeholders of the Towne of Douer for ordering and Stateing high wayes for the Conuenience of the Inhabitants within this Township of Douer.

Voted that a Conuenient high way of fouer Rods wide be laid out from the Mast Path to the Cheslie mill, on Oyster Riuier and ouer the Freshett and to Ruze by Edward Smalls and Clear

threw to the old waye formerly Laid out into the Comons by Edward Smalls and soe to Lamperels second falls, maintaining the same breadth

Test, Wm. ffurber, Clark of sd Comitte.

The aboue grant vooted and Confirmed in Publick meeting ye 27th of October, 1701

Test, Jno Tuttle, Towne Clark.

Whereas as Complaint haing been made to us the subscribers hereof concerning A high way at bellemies bank whch sd waye Edward Euens had stopped up and fenced ir, and wee being upon the place and vexed the ground haue ordered and stated the sd high waye for the Conuenience of his Majts subiects as followeth viz.—

From a stake in the ground by the Kings Road that leads to Cochecho and soe Eastward as the Stakes are sett in sd Euens his field till it comes to sd Euens his fence and from thence as the way now goes a Cross the Neck till it comes to the Landing place, opposite to fresh Creek its mouth with ten Rods Square of Land for a Landing place, and also a high waye of fower Rods wide as the way goes from huctlebary Hill to the watering gutt and so A Long as the path now goes ouer the hill to the westward of Joseph Robbarts his house, till it Comes to the Cross way that Leads to billemies banck; and doo order these wayes to lie open for the Publick use of his Majestie his subiects, for Euer; and that the Towne Clark doo Record the Same.

Witness our hands this 25th day of April Ano dom 1699.

John Woodman

Job Clements

Justises of Peace.

James Daues

Ezekiel Wentworth

Nathaniel Hill

Selectmen.

June ye 6th 1701. By the Comitte Chosen by the freeholders of the Towne of Douer for ordering and stateing highwayes for the Conuenience of the Inhabitants within this Township of Douer:—

Voted that all that land at ye head of Oyster Riuier that was formerlie made use for a Landing place be left open as formerly for the Conuenience of the people for Transportation of goods, and that the Mast Path from Oyster Riuier falls to Utmost boundes of the Township as it now goes be Stated a highway fower Rods wide.

Test William ffurber, Clark.

The aboue grant voted and Confirmed in publick Towne meeting ye 27th October 1701.

Test. Jno Tuttle, Towne Clark.

June ye 6th 1701, by the Comitte Chosen by the freeholders of the Towne of Douer for ordering and Stateing highwayes for the Conuenience of the Inhabitants within this Township of Douer.

That a highway be stated from mr Harrison, his house, to broad Cone fresbett and so to the highway from Bloody Poynt Road to Stephens, his poynt, on broad Cone, where it shall be thought most fitt

Test by ye Comitte

Will ffurber, Clark.

The aboue mentioned highwayes voted and Confirmed in publick Towne meeting 27 of October 1701.

Test, Jno Tuttle, Towne Clark.

June ye 11th 1701, by ye Comitte Chosen by ye freeholders of the Towne of

dover for ordeing and stacinc tigh-
waines for the Conuenieney of the Inhabi-
tants within this Towteship of dover
Voated that a highway be Laid out from
Fox poynt to the way that leads from
Bloody poynt Road to broad Coue where
it may be most conuenient.

Test Wm. ffurber, Clark of sd Comitte.
The abone gratt voted in a Publick
Towne meeting ye 27th of October 1701.

Test Jno Tuttle, Town Clark.

Whereas wee the subscribers hereof
being chesen with others to be a Comitte
to suruaie and lay out higbwaines in the
several parts of the Towne of dover for
the Conuenieney of the Inhabitants, and
being desired by Lt James Dauis and
Joseph Meader to lay out a highway from
the hea's of their Lottes to the King his
road, thoro fair Read according to a vote
in generall Towne meeting, ye 27th Octo-
ber 1701, and being Apon the place or
ground with John Gerrish, Esqr., one of
his Majts Justes of Peace, have laid out
as followeth Viz—from two stumps at or
near the aforesaid Dauis and Meader,
their Land, at about fower Rods dis-
tance, and to Runne about 12 Rods north
westerly, then turning moar westerly
keeping the hey land till it comes to a
hemlock tree in the norwest corner of
Matthew Williams, his forty acre grant,
in the Tenure of Joseph Smith, and so to
the old path that leads to Abraham
Clarks and so Clear Thoro to the King
his thorofair Road as the way now goes,
to be fower Rods wide.

Giuen under our hands this 29th of Oc-
tober 1701.

Jno Tuttle
Will ffurber
Tristram Heard

Of the Comitte
Jno Gerrish, Just, Pe.

OLD SERIES, NO. 85, Aug. 10, 1852.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

Dover Aprill ye 6th, 1702.

Being Leagally Called is held A Pub-
lick Towne meeting at the meeting house
on Dover Neck.

ffirst, Ltt James Dauis chosen mod-
erator.

By Samuell Tebbets, Jno Meade,
Jnrr., Joseph Jones, Zekiel Wentworth,
Jno Downing chosen selectmen.

By Thomas Tebbets, Ltt will ffurber,
assessors.

By Sart Thomas Robbarts, Sartg
Jeremiah Burnum, Ralph Hall, a
Comitte to call the Selectmen to ac-
count.

By Silvannus Nick, Samll Emerson
Jonathan Woodman, Thomas Leighton,
Constables.

By Will Lam. Ephraim Wentworth,
Philip Cheslie, Abram Benick Benja-
min Bickford, suruaiers of higbwaines

By Jno Church, A Lott Laier in the
Boom of Samll Heard.

By Tho Pot-, Jos Danis, Jethro Fur-
ber, Callers of staues, these officers still
continaco.

By mr Job Clements, Timothy Rob-
bison, Sarchers and Sealers of Leather.
These officers still continoo.

At ye abone sd meeting voated that
Mr. Richard Waldron shall have a grant
of — — — fall of Coehecha Riuere,
commonly called Haies fall, with due re-
gard to the falls below, ye s^t Waldron

puying thirty shillings p year therefor such day.

the Rent to begin ye 24 day of June 1704. Mr Richard Waldron chosen Moderator

At ye aboue sd meeting voated that Thomas Robbarts, Senr, Tobias Han-
mr Waldron haue six pounds Abatement son, Joseph Jones, ffrancis Mathes, Jno
for Timbr to com ----of ye Lower fall. Dam Junr Chosen selectmen (The names

Wee the subscribers hereof being chosen of Joseph Jones and ffrancis Mathes are
by the freeholders of the Town of Douer crossed and the "renounce serves" are
for stateing and laying out Conuenient adced.)

hey wais in the severall parts of the Ltt will ffurber, John harrison, senr,
Towne haue according to a Voat of the assessers.

Towne laid out a way of 2 Rods wide Job Clements—Jores, Ezekiell went-
from the Road that Leads from Little worth A Comitte to examine ye select-
Johns Creek threw to ye watering gutt mes accoupts.

way and bounded as followeth beginning Abraham Nute, Thomas Hanson, senr,
at white pine tree marked H.X by Little John willey, Jno downing Constables.

Johns Creek Road from thence Easterly Thomas whitbous for douer neck, will
on the south side of the gully at the dam for ye bellemans bank, Benjamin
South west Corner of Thomas White- Wentworth for Cochecha; will Jackson
louse his land and Rens bearing ys sime from Oyster Riuier to bellemans bank;
breth to a naple Tree in the northwest samson doo from Lamprell Riuier to Oys-
Corner of Beard his lot leauing the sd ter Riuier.—Jno Nutter Survaiers of
Trees on the north and a pine on the heywais.

south at 2 Rods distance markt H. At the aboue sd meeting Voated that
Each of them and so on the south side ye Comitte formerly chosen for stating
of A Pine marked H. in the watering and Laying out Conueanient heywais in
gut way, then threw the South East Corner of Samuell Tebbets his fence to the
seuerall pts of the Towne be still con-
tinued for Laying out those that are all
Ready Stated and upon Reasonable Re-
quests are Impoired to Lay them out in

Februariye 20, 1702-3.

Jno Tuttle

Thos Teoblets

Ezekiel Wentworth

Tristram Heard

of the Committee.

Jno Meader

Samll Tebbets

Selectmen.

Every pt of ye Towne, and shall be paid
for theyr seruis out of ye Towne Treas-
ury.

Att a Publick Towne meeting held at
ye meeting house on Douer Neck the 5th
day of April 1703.

Whereas the Reauerant Mr. John Pike

— —nday ye fifth day of April 1703
being Lawfully called is held a Public
Towne meeting at the meeting house on
Douer Neck for chosing Towne officers
and other affairs proper to be acted on
Captt Jno Gerrish, Mr Rich Waldron,

and Capt Jno Tuttle are hereby chosen
and invested with full power from the
Towne to Joyne with the present select-
men to make up accounts with ye sd Mr
Pike and orders for the payment of such
arrears as is yet behinde and allsoe to
treat with him in order to his further
Continuance amongst us and take his
answer and make Report to the towne
thereof. Passed in the meeting abone
sd.

Jno Tuttle, Towne Clark.

At a Publick Towne meeting held at
ye meeting house on Douer Neck ye 5th
of April 1703.

Voated that whereas the mill Rent was
formerly Sequestered and sett apart for
the use of ye ministry of ye Towne of
Douer to be applied two thirds of sd
Rents to the use and support of the
minister at Douer Neck, and one third
part of sd Rents too be applyed to the
Use and Support of the minister at Oys-
ter Riuer. Voated that the sd Rents be
still Continued and applied to the Uses
aforesaid and not otherwaies disposed of.
Past.

We the subscribers hereof have Laid
out the highway from oyster bed to oys-
ter Riuer, through the Country road to
the durty gutt by Abraham Clark his
house, beginning at ye Usuall wadeing
place att oyster bed at a Pine tree on the
East and white oak on the West at 4
Rods distance markt H each of them,
from thence North Easterly to the west
side of ffollet his Rocky hill, aboue ffollet
his barn, and then it Runes on the East
side of the next Rocky hill by James
Bunker his barn and from thence to the
Cartway at the head of Bunker Creek
and so a Long threw as the old way for-

merly Lay till it comes to a Rock at the
Southwest Corner of Nath Lamos his
Land, from thence as it is markt till it
comes to the bridge at durty gutt, to Lye
4 Rods wide Clear threw, and also a
highway from that leads from Ltt Dauis
his house, beginning att a white oak
marked H I B and 4 Rods in brede a
Long by the lead of Joseph Bunker his
land from thence to the King's thorro
fair Road.

Laid out this 9th of April 1703 by us

Jno Tuttle

Jere Burnum

James Dauis

of the Comitte.

OLD SERIES, No. 86, AUG. 24, 1852:

DOVER TOWN REC'DS.

1703.

At a Publick Towne meeting held at
ye meeting house on Douer Neck ye 17
day of May 1703.

Then Chosen Richard Waldron moderator.

Samuel Cheslie, Robert Huckins select-
men in the Roome of James Jones and
francis Mathes who refused to serue on
that seruis.

Jno Haise Constable.

We the subscribers hereof being chosen
by the freholders of the Towne of Dover
to surveie and Lay out Conuenient key-
waies in ye seuerall pts of ye Township
of Douer and being ordered by the select-
men of the town to Lay out the Landing
place at ye head of Oyster Riuer and
Cartway into the woods according to a
vote of the Towne of ye 27th of October

1701, which accordingly wee have done as followeth:—Beginning att high water mark by George Chesley his fence, so from tigh water mark by ye fence eight rods northwesterly or as the sd f-nce now layes, which is near thereabouts, from thence west on be south twenty nine Rods to the Top of the hill by Bartholomew Stephenson his house, from thence nor-norwest to a pitch pine markt H standing on the East side of ye mast path which Leads from Oyster Riuer falls, from thence west to the fence on the west side of the aforesaid path, then southward as ye sd fence now goes tell it comes to the fresh Riuer aboue the saw-mill, all which Land thus Laid out to Lay open for a Publick Landing Place

Logg hill accomadable to the mill Erected on sd fall as followeth, begining att ye Taill of sd mill from thence flue Rods by ye Riuer side, from thence west line Ten Rods, from therce on a nor-west and be west lite to sd Riuer, all which sd Land between ye aboue sd Line and sd Kiuier we haue Laid out for accomadation to ye fall at Tole End, and alsoe haue Renewed ye bounds of ye Antiast Cartway that leads from sd fall into ye swamp on A West an south poynt to an oak and a pine about flue Rods distante markt H Each of them, from thence to Run as ye way Now goes at the same breth till it meet with the other way that Leads from broad Turne into sd swamp.

and alsoe the mast path is Laid out fower Rods in bredth as ye sd path now lyeth or Leadeth from ye sd Landing place to the outmost of our Towne bounds for a publick heywaie. We haue alsoe Laid out a highway from ye Chesley mill at Oyster Riuer to the mast path to be fower Rods in bredth a Long as ye path now Ledeth from sd mill to ye mast path as may appear by fower trees markt H and standing at ye fower Corners of ye sd way.

This Landing place and high waies aboue mentioned Laid out according to order this 14 of June 1703.

By us, John Tuttle

Jetem Burnum

Tristram Heard

James Dauis

of ye Comitte

Present Jno Woodman Esq., justs Po.

We ye subscribers here of being upon ye ground, or spott att ye Second fall of ye Riuer Ccchecho haue Laid a Conuenient

March ye 4th 1703-4

Jno Tuttle, Senr

James Dauis

Thomas Tebbets

Ezekiel Wentworth

Tuesday ye 25 April 1704 being Legal-ly Called is held A Publick Towne meeting at ye meeting house on Dower Neck. first, Captt Jno Gerrish Chosen moderator

2ly Sargent Thomas Robbarts, Mr. Will ffrost, ffrauncis Mathes, Captt Samll Chesley, mr Jno Damr, Chosen Selectmen.

3ly Ltt Wm. flurber, Mr. Robert Huckins, Chosen assessors:

4ly Mr. Job Clements, Ens Stephen Jones, Mr. Ezekiel Wentworth, a Comitte to examine ye Selectmens account.

5ly Jno Tuttle, Junr, Henry Nock, John Pinder, Josep Rollings Constables 6ly The suruaiers Last year Chosen for ye Repairing highways be Continued to

pursue ye same office ye year ensuing
 7ly For as much as it is found by Experience that it is very greuious to ye Selectmen to be Exposed to the great Trouble of going from house to house to take an Inventory in order to make an assessment for Redressing greuience for ye time to Come. Voated that ye Selectmen's orders posted in Ye publick meeting places in ye Respective pts of this Towne shall be accounted sufficient notis to bring their accts to the Selectmen in their Repoetive places. These that shall neglect so to do, it shall be accounted Lawfull for ye Selectmen to Rate by — — and doome.—

Past.

April 30, 1705.

Prsuant to An order Reed from Jno Pickering Speaker of Ye House of Representatiues Importing and giuing Notis to ye ffreetholders of ye Towne of dover to meet together at their usual place for Choyse of 2 princable men to Jcyn with ye Representatiues to debate and determine matters Relating to mr Allen his claims; the ffreeholders being met prsuant thereto on the day abone sd hane Chosen Capt Gerrish moderator, Mr. Richard Waldron, Esqr., Captt John Tuttle to Joyn with ye Representatiues of sd Province and then Invested with full power to hear, debate and determine matters relating to mr Allen his claim.

Monday ye 27th day of May Ano dom 1705.

Being Legally called is held a Publick Towne Meeting at ye meeting house, Dower Neck, for ye Choyce of Towne officers first Chosen Capt Jno Gerrish, Esqr. modderator

2ly Samll Emerson, Rich Waldron,

Esqr, Capt Jno Knight, Joseph Meader Jonathan Woodman Selectmen.

3ly Ezekiell Wentworth, Joseph Jones, Assessors.

4ly Lt Thomas Tebbets, Tristram Heard and Joseph Smith, A Comitte —

5ly Ralph Hall, Jno Hoyt, George Chesley Jno Waldron, Constables.

6ly Thomas Robbarts, senr, Joseph Tibbets george Ricoids (Ricker) Philip Chesley, Jno doo, Jno Daw, Junr, Survaiers of highwaiies.

7ly Captt. Jno Tuttle, Chosen Towne Treasurer

OLD SERIES, NO. 87, SEPT. 7, 1852.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

Monday ye 92th of Aprill 1706, being Legally Called is held a Publick Towne meeting at ye meeting house on Dower Neck.

first Captt Gerrish moderator.

2ly Thomas Robbarts, sen, Mr Richard Waldron, Jeseph Jones, Capt Samll Cheslee, Capt Knight Chosen selectmen.

3ly Capt James Davis, Sargt Thomas Robarts, Junr, Chosen assessors.

4ly Ltt Thomas Tebbets, Mr Jos Smith, Mr Tristram Heard, A Comitte —

5ly Jno Meader, Junr, Jno Wheeler, Sargt Thos downes, Hatelyell Nutter Constables.

6ly Capt Knight, Jos Robarts, Tobias Haugen, Jno Leighton, math Pittman Abraham Bennet, Suruaites of high waiies.

7ly The Comitte formerly Chosen and Apoynted by ye Town to Lay out ye

high waies be still Continued and Im-powered to Lay out ye waies in ye seuer-all Parts of ye Towne, according to grants.

5ly Voated that the distance is as followeth for the suruaiers to keep in Repair: ye Inhabitants of Douer Neck from Hiltous Peyst to Abraham Clark his house; ye Inhabitants of ye northside of Oyster Riuer, from Oyster Riuer falls to Lamp:ill Riuer falls: Cochecha, from Cochecha to Salmon falls.

9ly Suruaiers of fences for Douer Neck, Sargt Thomas Robarts, senr, Mr. Samll Emerson; Bloody Povnt, Capt Knight, Captt Hill; Cochecha Richard Waldron, Esq., Ezekiell Wentworth; oyster Riuer Captt Cheslee, mr Jos Jones.

10ly Joseph Davis, Edward Euess Cooper, Cullers of staues.

Monday ye 5th May 1707 being Legally called is held a Publick Towne meeting att ye meeting house on Douer Neck for ye Choyse of Towne officers and wtt other occasions may ocurr for ye benefitt of ye Towne.

First Captt Jno Gerrish, Chosen moderator

2ly Thomas Robarts, senr, Richard Waldron, Esq., Captt Jno Knight, Mr Joseph Jones, Sargt ffrauncis Matthes, Selectmen.

3ly Captt James Davis, Sargt Thomas Robarts, Junr, assessors.

4ly Mr Joseph Smith, Mr Tristram Heard, Sargt Samll Libbets, Comitte

5ly Pomfret Daw, Jno Ham, Junr, mr will Jackson, Junr, Jno Downing, Constables.

6ly Captt Knight, Jos Robarts, Tobias Hanson, Jno Leighton, Nath Pittman Suruaiers of high waies.

7ly Ens Stephen Jones Lott Layer.

At a Publick Towne meeting held at ye meeting house on Douer Neck ye 17 of November 1707.

first Captt Jno Gerrish Chosen moderator.

2ly Captt Jno Tuttle chosen assembly man

3ly Voated that mr Pike haue fifteen Pounds P Annun added to his sallery of £65 and one third thereof be pd in money, other $\frac{2}{3}$ ds in Prouision, as formerly, and that ye mill Rents as they shall be Reced shall be a Part of his said sallery.

Pasd in ye meeting aboue sd.

Pasd in ye meeting aboue sd.

At a Publick Towne meeting held in ye meeting house on Louer Neck ye 10th day of May 1708.

first Captt Gerrish Esq., Chosen moderator.

Thomas Robarts senr, Richard Waldron Esq., Captt John Knight, Mr ffrauncis Matthes, Mr Joseph Jones chosen Selectmen.

2ly Captt James Davis, Mr. Joseph Robarts, ass-sors.

3ly Mr Joseph Smith, Mr. Samll Ten-bets, Mr Tristram Heard a Comittee.

4ly Richard Pinkham, Henery Nutter, williams frost, John Amular, Constables.

5ly mr Philip Chesler, Mr Ezekiell Wentworth, Lt John Downing, Captt John Tuttle chosen to Joyne with ye Selectmen as a Comitte to take care for the repairing or builuing such bridge or bridges this year as may be thought necessary for ye Passing over such Riuer or Rines as belong to ye Towne Particulary and — — — over Cochecha Riuer

and derect orders and Regulate yo same, according as sd Comitte or ye Major part of them — — — shall think fitt, defraying ye charge thereof out of ye Towne stock to be Raised by Ye selecmen or as the other Towne Charge.

6ly Captt Knight, Tobias Hanson, John Leighton, Thomas wille, Rich. Randall, John Cromitt, Survaiers of high waies.

7ly Ye present Selectmen survaiers of fences.

Att a Putlick Towne meeting held at ye meeting house on Douer Neck ye 10th day of May 1708.

Voated that wheras Seuerall Persons make Scruples about Paying their mill Rents according to their Conditions made with ye Towne, that John Tuttle ye present Treasurer of ye Towne for the time being is hereby impowered to use all Lawfull means by actions or other waies about Recouering ye same.

Past in ye meeting abone sd

Monday 9th of May 1709 being Leagally called is held a Publick Towne meeting in ye meeting house on Douer Neck; then chosen.

1ly Capt Gerrish Esq. moderatour

2ly Sargt Tho Robards, senr, Richard Waldron Esqr, mr Joseph Jones, mr Francis Mathes, Capt John Knight, Selectmen.

3ly Capt James Dauis, Ltt Thomas Tebbets, Assessors.

4ly mr Joseph Smith, Capt Tristram Heard Sargt Samll Tebbets Comitte

5ly Petter Varney, Tho Hanson, Junr, Ens. Jno Knight, mr Philip Chesley, Constables.

6ly Capt Jno Knight, Jno Leighton, Tho Willey, Rich Randle, Jno

Cramet, Jno Wentworth Survaiers of highwaies.

7ly Sargt Meader, Sargt Woodman Joseph Robards, Jno Bickford, Ephraim Wentworth, Henry Tebets, benja bickford, Jno Ham Junr, viewers of fences.

Whereas Complaint has been made to the Towne that the pound on Douer Neck is not sufficient to answer the severall pts of ye Towne it is ordered that the Inhabitants, or any part of them Liveing at Cochecha, oyster River and Bloody Poynt shall haue Liberty of building a Pound in all or Each the sd places at their owne Cost and Charge & that ye same be holden and accounted the Towne pound or pounds & ye keepers thereof and his fees from time to time be appoyzted, ordered and directed by ye Selectmen of ye Towne for ye time herein, Voated

Whereas there was fower pole wide Reserued by ye Lott Laiers that Laid out the Range of Lotts between St Albans and Quamphegan abutting on Nechewanick Riuier to be Laid at ye same bredth a Cross ye sd Lotts where ye Towne should see most meet and Conuenient for a highway for her Majts good subjects that should haue occasion to pass and Repass, that we the subscribers being chosen and appoynted by ye Towne of douer to be a Comitte to surveie and Lay out Publick highwaies in ye seuerall parts of ye Towne for ye Conueniency of ye Inhabitants; pursuant thereto we haue Laid out ye aforesd way a Cross the aforesd Rang of Lotts in manner following:

Beginning at ye last End of ye old way that Leads from the head of fresh Creek to St. Albans Cove, and from that

end of that way it Runs north ward downe ye hill and over ye freshet that vents into St. Albans Coue at ye old wadeing place here and from thence Runes a Long between Lt Hatevell Robarts his house and barn and so on ye west side of Sligo garrison and Runes a Long between Silvanus Nock his house and barn keeping ye same Course as ye way now lies till it Comes to that way that Riurs downe on ye north side of Thomas Cannie his Lott to ye old wading place opposite to Chadburn his mill hen Trending Eastward downe ye sd way till it Comes to ye mouth of a little Creek on ye South side of James Stackpole his house,then it Trends northward ouer ye sd Creek and Runes a Long betwee ye Riuers and Stackpole his fence till it Comes to a stake about 16 Rods to the Southward of ye north East Corner thereof, then Trending Westward between two hills and to the Westward of Joseph Abbott his fence till it Comes to that way that Comes downe out of ye woods to Quamphegan falls on ye northern side of ye aforesd Joseph Abbott his fence and then Trending Eastward downe ye sd aforesd way till it Comes to ye usual watering place at ye taill of Quamphegan mill on ye west side of ye Riuer; ye aboue sd high way thus Laid out and bounded ye 12th day of Octob r 1709 by ye susberiters

Thomas Tibbets
Tristram Heard
Ezekiell Wentworth
Of ye Comitte

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

CAPTAIN THOMAS WIGGANS, modernized in Wiggins, has already been alluded to as the first gentleman who enjoyed the honors and emoluments pertaining to the office of Governor of the Colony at Dover Neck. Those days, when Capt. Wiggans ruled, were the Golden Age of Dover's history, when Colonists and Indians lived together in peace. The Governor and his subjects improved the condition of the country by hiring Indians to kill the bears and wolves, leaving their descendants to kill the Indians.

Captain Thomas was here in 1631, being sent over by the proprietors of the territory; he soon returned to England to secure colonists to enlarge and improve the plantation; he came here again in the fall of 1633, having prevailed upon "some men of good estates and of some account for religion" to come with him. He granted lots to the new comers on Dover Neck, where they built "a compact town." They laid out "High street" immediately, which remains to the present time as it was first located. Parallel with this, on the west side, about a third of the way to the river was "Low" street; these were connected by cross streets, called "Laves", one of which was "Dirty Lane" and led to the landing on Bellamy River at Back Cove. There were other side streets that led to the Fore River on the East.

They immediately built a meeting house of logs, of course, being Christians; soon they built a tannery being barefooted; a brewery being Englishmen; a whipping post and stocks being Puritan.

tans, and later a jail being the sons of Newichawaunock Rivers. He was elected Adam. A part of this record and considerable more was found recorded on William Walderne's papers, which were handed down in the family. Whether in the title of Lieutenant and held Capt. Wiggans, or his predecessors the Hiltons, paid the right owners for the land has never been accurately ascertained. On the whole we think they did.

The supplanting of Governor Wiggans in office by Mr. George Burdet has been already noticed in these papers and affords a melancholy instance of the instability of human affairs. He bore his reverses of fortune manfully, however, and kept at work steadily.

Capt. Wiggans is said to have resided at Hampton in 1645. If so he returned to Dover. He was here in 1650 when he received a grant of the mill privilege at Cochecho second falls and timber to correspond; and in company with Elder Starbuck he built mills about 1651. He had also grants of land near his mill.

The records as published in the Exeter News-Letter say that he was elected Assistant from 1650 to 1654, and as Assistant had a seat on the bench of Common Pleas. He died about 1667. He had sons Thomas and Andrew; the latter was taxed in Dover in 1659, and married a daughter of Simon Bradstreet, and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Dudley.

WILLIAM POMFRET (Pumfret, Pomfrett) was of Dover in 1639 when he bought premises on Dover Neck, of Thomas Johnson who moved to Oyster River about that time. He had lot number 12 west of Back River in 1642, and in 1643 had a grant of land at the extreme point between Cochecho and

Town Clerk 9, 7 mo. 1647 and continued to hold that office till about 1680; he was Selectman at different periods; rejoiced in the various town offices and stations of honor, trusts, importance and profit. He owned a saw-mill at Bellamy, two-thirds of which he sold to William Follet and Philip Lewis 16, 5 mo 1651, for four pounds. On 26 March 1679, he gave land to his grandson Pomfret Whitehouse.

The Lieutenant was an educated man and was well to do in the world. He possessed a large property for those days and paid a very respectable tax. Like many other substantial citizens he was occasionally the object of calumny. For example, James Nute once said Lieutenant Pomfret was a "deceitful man and had a deceitful heart," but James Nute was promptly admonished for thus abusing a man in authority, and apparently he reformed. The Lieutenant was Town Clerk for more than thirty years. One year the Town elected another Clerk, but the Court promptly refused to administer the oath of office, hence the Lieutenant held on. He was a good Clerk and wrote a good hand till his band grew tremulous with age and another took his pen.

He died 7 August 1680. No sons can be heard of, but he had two daughters; Elizabeth who married Thomas Whitehouse, and Martha who married William Dam.

THOMAS MILLET. according to tradition, came from England to Cape Ann with his father who, fourteen years of age, that he had a brother John, but no sisters; but the fact that their were

Millets there at a much earlier period 1821; Susan married Capt. Stephen renders the tradition of doubtful authority. Thomas came from Cape Ann Howard Henderson and had seven children, and died Nov. 1813.

married. For the greater part of his life he was engaged in ship building. A grandson says that he settled first at not far from 1720; settled near the lower Oyster River and built there one ship; falls of Bellamy River. Tradition says but perceiving that he could find better that in early life he was a sailor, and convenience at Dover Neck he removed that he was present at the memorable to that place; he purchased considerable capture of Gibraltar by the English 24 lard, most of it from the Hilton family, July 1704. He died in 1772 at the age of 9 June 1721, part of which was on Dover 100 years.

Neck and part at Tele End. He resided at Dover Neck during the remainder of his life dwelling on the premises where Calvin Coleman now (1852) lives. The Henderson farm was a part of his property, being purchased by him of Captain Beard.

Captain Millet was a man of property and character. As to his public life he was a Selectman of Dover in 1782-4-8, '40-50, 52-5. He was Moderator of Towne Meetings 1730 32-4-8, '40, 44-49, 53, 55. He was Representative of Dover in 1731, 33, 39, 44, 49, 52, 55, and probably in other years of which no record was made. He was also Judge S. C. 1740, 42. He died 1763.

Capt. Millet married —— Bunker of Durham and had thirteen children, of whom seven died young, six of diphtheria those who lived to maturity were; a son who went to England and died there of small pox, Abigail b 1722, married 16 Oct. 1750, Col. John Wentworth; they had eight children and she died 15 July 1767; Hannah who married a Hambleton of Berwick; Lydia, b. 1734, married Lieut. John Smith of Luberland; they had 9 children and she died 4 March

HOWARD HENDERSON, father to the one just mentioned came to Dover in 1720; settled near the lower Oyster River and built there one ship; falls of Bellamy River. Tradition says but perceiving that he could find better that in early life he was a sailor, and convenience at Dover Neck he removed that he was present at the memorable capture of Gibraltar by the English 24 lard, most of it from the Hilton family, July 1704. He died in 1772 at the age of 100 years.

He married a Roberts of Dover and they had children;—Howard b. 1718; Richmond who moved to Rochester.

HOWARD, son of the first Howard married as has been stated, Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Millet. He was a shipmaster and ship builder, living near Bloody Point Ferry, which he run. He died Nov. 1791. His children were:—

BENJAMIN, who married and left no children; he was lost at sea during the Revolution.

STEPHEN, who died in Dover unmarried.

DANIEL who married and left children Howard of New York, Harry of Baltimore, William of New Orleans, and others.

LOVE who married Silvanus Tripe.

BETSEY who married a Hatch.

Thomas, b. 25 October 1771, and now (1852) a hearty and vigorous man.

OLD SERIES, NO. 89. 21 SEPT. 1852.

THE QUAKERS OR FRIENDS IN
DOVER.

In 1662 some travelling Quakers came of conduct, we behold many more into Dover and were treated with a severity which has been greatly blamed. To enable us to judge of this matter in as he was in reality, he would have been partially, it is necessary to notice the circumstances under which the laws theologian, he became the leader of the were enacted, and the character of the "People called Quakers" punished.

The sect originated in the north of England about the year 1644, at a time when men's minds were in a feverish state of excitement inflamed with a zeal to reform Church and State, morbidly religious, and suddenly freed from the bonds which had long repressed free thought and free speech. George Fox, the founder of the system of faith, was a contemplative and profoundly pious man, but, we think, visionary and constitutionally hypochondriacal. Meditations on divine things produced in him a diseased state of mind, though he firmly grasped glorious truths, which the belief of neither churchmen nor dissenters could comprehend. His thoughts found no response in their hearts and he met with no sympathy.

He was led to question the Christianity of those who ridiculed his most cherished belief, and who only stared at his peculiar views. The theory of the "Inner Light," one of the most divine, if true, that man ever advanced, they thought was caused by and led to licentiousness: while in fact that complete upheaving of the foundations of belief which attended the English Revolution of 1640, necessitated a return to simpler and more correct systems. Amid what we consider erroneous in the writings of Fox, there gleams forth many a beautiful ray of religious truth; and, with many faults

bitterly opposed by Catholic, Protestant and Puritan. Yet it arose from that now acknowledged truth, that the standard of upright conduct lies in the man's own heart. It is a wonderful fact, yet not unparalleled in the history of doctrines, that one form of this, the essential theory of Quakerism, so bitterly opposed at that time, should now be so universally adopted even in the systems of Theological Professors. It was opposed by the Romarist, for it strikes at the very root of his system, in its form of the right of private judgement. Equally did it demolish the claims of a church which differed from the last named mainly in the fact that Rome and London were so far apart. The Puritan hated it, because his doctrine snatched infallibility from the Pope only to give it to the Synod.

We can easily see that such a doctrine would be violently opposed, and not without sore pretense of fairness, when we consider how liable it is to abuse. To transfer the standard of action entirely to one's own consciousness would suffice were all men honest; but to allow the performance of every deed which a man asserts in the "Inner Light" dictated, were totally subversive of order and government. We see its results most plainly in the conduct of the frenzied fanatic whose impiety could not long shelter

itself under the guise of Quakerism. Our Quaker Friends themselves have been forced to give suitable officers the power of "judging whether the Ministry be sound," that is, of submitting the Inner Light of one man to the scrutiny of three or four other inner lights, and hereby preventing extravagancies, which roused the moral sense of the community against their actors.

The character of George Fox was not the character of many of his immediate followers. The enticing nature of this favorite doctrine drew crowds of visionary enthusiasts, who delighted to advance their crude thoughts and fantastic notions under the assumed authority of divine guidance. They claimed the name of "Friends," but they were not entitled to wear it. It were difficult to trace any resemblance between the Ranter of that time and the man of peace, who is now only remarkable for the quietness of his guarded demeanor, and whose precision of language is often times so elaborate as to be painful. Nor do we now see the preselying spirit which sent one fair missionary to Rome to convert the Pope, and another to Constantinople to make a Quaker of the Grand Turk.

It is needless to relate the silly actions of men disowned by their nominal associates, or the wicked deeds which brought the name of Quaker into contempt. They were not really chargeable upon Quakerism; their authors were not acknowledged as Quakers by the reflecting and sober part of the sect. But they claimed full communion hence brought on the whole society an odium which it was hard to remove, an odium the more deserved inasmuch as some Quaker

writers justify and applaud the most disgusting indecencies.

The reputation of these Ranters reached New England and filled its inhabitants with consternation. What if they should come to disturb them in their chosen refuge. As if gifted with knowledge that they were not wanted, the Ranters came to Massachusetts, and in the course of their stay fully justified the character which had preceded them. They were at first sent out of the Colony, but this was of no use for they came back immediately. A law was passed banishing them from the jurisdiction, with the penalty of losing their ears if they returned.

This only brought them in greater numbers, for it held out to them the glory of persecution, a glory which men earnestly love. Another law made the penalty of a second return death.

Why was this severity used? The Puritan regarded himself as chosen of God for a great work, that of founding a Christian Commonwealth. He had for that purpose gone to a remote part of the world, purchased land far from civilized man, and fondly trusted that he might educate his children away from the contaminations of the old world. Had he not a right to exclude all who differed from him? There was wilderness enough for others; the boundless continent was before them; why should they envy the Puritan's dearly bought share? So he excluded, peaceably but firmly, all who troubled him. Vain hope! The world's history might have taught him the impossibility of its ever being realized.

But were the Ranters dangerous to

community? The records of these times

tell us that men and women marched them from Puritan Massachusetts this through the streets denouncing "woe reason would not apply to New Hampshire all the inhabitants of the land;" shire; our "fishing and trading" ancestors they proclaimed that Governors and tors were by no means Puritans. Judges were trees that cumbered the ground and must be cut down; in the character of these persecuted persons, house of worship they blasphemed with and recalling the fact that Dover was words against a "carnal Christ;" one man considered himself directed of God the subject to the laws of Massachusetts, we turn to the consideration of the to imitate the faith of Abraham, and treatment which they encountered here.

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OLD SERIES, NO. 90. SEPT. 28, 1852.

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THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS.

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The following accounts of the coming of Quakers to Dover are taken from George Bisnep's "New England judged by the Spirit of the Lord" the first part of which was published in 1661 and the second in 1667, the whole being published in 1702-3. The reader must keep in mind the fact that the narrative is written by a man who was too deeply interested in the events to be an impartial historian. He says:

"In the year 1662 Mary Tomkies and Alice Ambrose, who came from Old England, and George Preston and Edward Wharton of Salem aforesaid, came to Pascataqua River, and, passing up, landed at the town aforesaid (Dover); whether to go it was with them from the Lord; where they had a good opportunity in the Inn with the people that resorted to them; who reasoned with them concerning their Faith and Hope which to the people being made manifest, some to the Truth thereof confessed; others not being able to gainsay the Truth, ran to Rayner their Priest

and told him that such a people were come to town; and that they had dis- Rayner, "by that I will prove it where it censed with them about their Religion his Father's Person," "But" said one, and were not able to contradict what that is falsely translated." "Yea, it is" they said, and therefore desired him to replied a learned man for in the Greek it come forth and help them. "Or else" is not person but substance." "but" said they "we are like to be run on ground."

At this the Priest chafed and fretted and asked the people "why they came amongst them?" To which they answered, "Sir, it is so that we have been away, calling to his people at the window amongst them and if you come not forth to go away from amongst them; but to help up we are on ground," and said the Priest's wife, "which do you like best, my husband or the Quakers?" Said one of them "we shall tell you that after your husband hath been with them."

Whereupon in came Rayner in a fretting and forward manner, saying "what came ye here for, seeing the Laws of the Country are against such as you?"

"What hast thou against us?" replied Mary Tomkies. "You deny Magistrates," said the Priest, "and Ministers and the Churches of Christ." "Thou sayest so," replied Mary. "And you deny the Three Persons in the Trinity," said the Priest. To which Mary answered, "take notice, People, the Man falsely accuseth us; for Godly Magistrates and the Ministers of Christ we own, and the Church of Christ we own, and that there are Three that bear Record in Heaven, which three are the Father, Word and Spirit that we own; but for the three Persons in the Trinity, that is for thee to prove."

"I will prove three Persons in the Trinity" said the Priest. "Thou sayest so" said George Preston, "but prove it in Maine for —"towards winter it came by the Scriptures". "Yes" replied

is said "and he is the express image of his Father's Person," "But" said one, "but" said the Priest, it is Person, and so there is one Person." "Thou sayest so" said

George, "but prove thy other Two if thou canst." Said the Priest, "there are three Somethings," and so in a rage flung away, calling to his people at the window to him to come back and not leave his people amongst them he called wolves; but away packt the Priest; whereupon she said unto the People, "Is not this the hireling that flies and leaves the flock?"

So Truth came over them all and there was great sorrow for the Lord and many were Convinced of the Truth that day. And notwithstanding the terror of your wicked Laws many waxed bold and invited them to their homes and they had at that time a great and good meeting amongst them, and the Power of the Lord reached them that day

Having had this good Service at that time at Dover, for the Lord, they passed away into the Province of Mayne, being invited to Major Shapleigh's."

If Parson Raynor had "written a book" he would have presented a different view of this theological discussion. The account of his "fretting" was very evidently drawn from Bishop's imagination; it is totally opposed to all other

accounts of Mr Raynor's character.

But the Quakers did not remain long in the hearts of Alice Amrose, Mary

Tomkins and Ann Coleman to go and visit the seed of God amongst them that had reached the Truth in Pascataqua River, where they were not long, but a flood of persecution arose, by the instigation of the Priest who caused them to be apprehended by virtue of your Cart-Law; and order was made to whip and pass them away as followeth:—

'To the Constabels of Dover, Hampton, Salisbury, Newbury, Rowley, Ipswich, Winham, Linn, Boston, Roxbury, Dedham, and until these vagabond Quakers are out of this jurisdiction:—

You, and every one of you, are required, in the King's Majesty's name, to take these vagabond Quakers Anna Coleman, Mary Tomkies and Alice Ambrose, and make them fast to the carts tail, and drawing the cart through your several towns, to whip them upon their naked backs not exceeding ten stripes a piece on each of them in each town; and so to convey them from Constable to Constable till they are out of this jurisdiction, as you will answer it at your peril; and this shall be your warrant

Per me Richard Waldene.

At Dover, dated Dec. 22, 1662."

"A cruel warrant through eleven townships by name and whatsoever else were in that Jurisdiction to whip three tender women, and one of them little and crooked, with ten stripes a piece at each Place, in the bitter cold weather, in such a length of ground, near 80 miles, enough to have beaten their flesh raw and their Bones. Oh the Mercies of the Wicked, how are they cruelties! The Devil certainly bore through that warrant (and as men used to say) Top and Top gallant, no interruption."

"Your warrant was through these Towns, ten stripes a piece, enough to sink down any Man whom God did not uphold; but this out runs the Law in the Constables, as the Proverb is; there is even more, which according to the rate of ten in a place, is one hundred and ten a piece, laid on so as, if it were possible, the knots might kiss the Bones every stroke. And yet this was not enough; if any more towns through them they must go. From whom sprung this unreasonable Warrant and who influenced all this? And through whose instigation were they apprehended? And who drew the Warrant? Omne malum saith the Proverb, incipit a Sacerdote; that is, All evil begins from the Priest; or from the Priest all evil hath its beginning.—

Priest Rayner aforesaid (who could not evince his own Position, but, as hath been said instead of proving three Persons in the Trinity by the Scripture said "They were three Somethings;" and so fled away, being not able to stand before the Power and Force of Truth in these Servants of the Lord, and sets on his Deputy Magistrate Waldren,* and makes him to serve his purpose; and turns his Clerk too rather than fail and draws the Warrant as in case it carries with it the face of the Priest.

By reason of whom they were brought before Walden who began to tell them of your Law against Quakers. Mary Tomkies replied "so there was a Law

*"This Walden keeps a Sawmill and is a log sawyer, but that day that he sentenced these women, his wife caused to have handcuffs put on."

that Daniel should not pray to his God" was a hard spectacle to those who had "Yes" said Walden, "and Daniel in them anything of tenderness; but the suffered and so shall you." (See how Presence of the Lord was so with them he appears influenced by his Priest's (in the extremity of their sufferings) that Spirit Mad and Blind;) and so demands they sung in the midst of them to the Alice Ambrose her name, & "ugh he had it in the Warrant.

"My name" said she "is written in the Lamb's Book of Life." He answered "nobody here knows the Book and for this you shall suffer."

So in a very cold day your Deputy Walden caused these women to be stripped naked from the middle upward and tyed to a Cart and after a while cruelly whipped them & whilst the Priest stood and looked on and laughed at it, which some of the friends seeing testified against for which Walden put two of them (Eliakim Wardel of Hampton and William Fourbush of Dover in the Stocks.—

Having dispatched them in this Town, and made way to carry them over the waters and through woods to another; the women denye to go unless they had a copy of their Warrant so your Executioner sought to set them on Horseback, but they slid off; then they endeavored to tie each to a man on Horseback; that would not do neither, nor any course they took till the Copy was given, in-somuch that the Constable & professed that he was almost wearied with them. But the Copy being given them, they went with the Executioner to Hampton; and through dirt and snow at Salisbury, halfway the Leg Deep, the Constable forced them after the Cart's tayl at which he whipped them, under which cruelty and sore usage, the tender women traversing their way through all,

This disgraceful sentence was executed no farther than Salisbury.

OLD SERIES, NO. 91. OCT. 12, 1852.

THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS.

But these gentle dealings did not reclaim the wanderers. After their release they passed a short time at Major Shapleigh's, in Kittery; but when,

"After a little space, from Major Shapleigh's they returned again to Dover the place of their late barbarous Execution and there visited their Friends who had both received and suffered with them; where being met together on the next first day of the week, after their coming together, whilst they were in Prayer, the Constables Thomas Roberts aforesaid and his brother John, like sons

[†]The tender women they tyed with Ropes to the cart at Dover to be whipped, which being very cruel, James Heard ask'd whether those were the Cords of the Covenant."

[‡]"The Constable of Dover's name was Thomas Roberts, who looking pitifully the same night through his extream Toy to bring the Servants of the Lord thither to be whipped as they had been at Dover, they were so far above his cruelty that they made some good thing for his refreshment which he took.

of Belial, having put on their old Cloaths they took Mary Tomkins by the arms with their aprons, on purpose to carry and dragged her^{*} on her Back over the on their Drudgery, [taking Alice Ambrose] the one by the one Arm and the other by the other Arm, they unmercifully dragged her out of Doors, with her Alice Ambrose they plucked violently in Face towards the snow which was knee to the water and kept swimming by the deep, over stumps and old Trees near a Canoo, being in danger of drowning Mile; in the way of which when they had or to be frozen to death; (what acts of wearied themselves, they commanded two violence and cruelty are here! And another to help them and so laid her up Colman they put in great danger of her Prisoner in a very wicked man's house, life also in view of their enemies, in (Thomas Cannys,) which when they great hazard; and in all probability had done they made haste with the rest they had destroyed them quite according that were with them to fetch Mary as they had said viz, That they would do Tomkins; whom as they were dragging so now as that they would be troubled along with her face towards the Snow, with them no more; but on a sudden a the poor Father of these two wicked Con- great Tempest arose and so their cruel stabels, following after Lamenting and Crying "Wo that ever he was the Fa- back they had them to the House again ther of such wicked children" (From and kept Prisoners there till Midnight this man, Thomas Roberts, whose La- and then they cruelly turned them all hour was at an end, and who had lived out of doors in the frost and snow, Alice in never thirty years and a Member of Ambrose's cloaths being before frozen their Church above twenty years, they like Boards, and it was much and to ro took his cow away which gave him and other thing could it be attributed but to his wife a little Milk, for not coming to the arm of the Lord that Alice especially their worship. So thither they haled and the rest had not been killed; such Mary Tomkins also and kept them both unmercifulness to their fellow creatures all night in the same house; and in the ledgest in the Breasts of these wicked morning, it being exceedingly cold, they Men who doubtless thought by these got into a certain Boat or Canoo or kind Things to have dispatched them; but the of Trow, hewed out of the Body of a tree Hand of the Lord who keeps all those which the Indians use in the water, and who wait upon him, preserved and up in it they determined to have the three held them; to whom be the glory, women down to the harbor's mouth; and Amen."

there put them in threatening that they Neither imprisonment, fines nor star- would now so do with them that they vation could daunt these fearless dis- would be troubled with them no more. ples of the Inner Light.—Shew them a Whither to go the three women were not whipping post, they clung to it; a prison, willing they forced them down a very steep place, in deep snow and furiously they entered it; a halter, and they put their necks in it.

"Edward Waymouth was the wicked one that dragged her. Hate Evil Nutter, a ruling Elder, was present, stirring up the Constables to do this thing for which no warrant had they as ever could be known or did appear; for, procuring none, they turned them out at Midnight as is related."

Others, fascinated by the glory of persecutor, came to the place of its affliction:

"George Preston, Edward Wharton, Mary Tompkins, Alice Ambrose, alias Grey, having been at Dover (Neck) * *

* * passed from hence over the water to a place called Oyster River, where on the first day of the week, the women went to Priest Hull's place of worship; who standing before the Old Man, he began to be troubled; and having spoken something against women's preaching he was confounded and knew not well what to say; whereupon Mary standing up five times worse than the Bishop's law, and declaring the truth to the people, John Hill in his wrath thrust her down from the place where she stood, with his own hands and the Priest pinched her arms, whereupon they were bad out of the place of worship; but in the afternoon they had their meeting, unto which came most of the Priest's Hearers, when truth gave the Priest such a blow that day, that a little while after the Priest

Another aspirant for martyrdom soon came, Elizabeth Hooton. Bishop says:

"Then at Dover for asking Priest Rayner aforesaid, a Question, she was put in the Stocks and kept in prison four

days, in the cold weather, being an ancient woman, which might have cost her her life, but the Lord preserved her; Richard Walden aforesaid (whose wife, it is said, begged the office of Deputy Magistrate for him that he might mischie夫 Friends,) being he who executed this cruelty through the instigation of the Priest, as before he had done to others of whom I have made mention; more cold storms she endured and Persecution in the service of the Truth in these Parts than she was able to express, being made a strength to Friends, and leaving the others without excuse."

She says of herself:

"I was imprisoned also at Hampton and Dover, where a wicked Constable came with a warrant and fetched away a poor old man's heifer (Thomas Roberts' probably) who had little else to maintain him, for £3 1s. fine imposed on him by a Fine of 5s. a day for not hearing their teacher, which was a horrible oppression to say; whereupon Mary standing up five times worse than the Bishop's law, which is but one shilling a day for not coming to hear their Common prayer. I being present asked him "who made that warrant?" He said "the Treasurer, Peter Coffin." But he read it "in His Majesty's name;" I asked him "who was that Majesty?" He said "the King." Then said I, "in the King's name restore the poor man's heifer, for he hath made no such law." But he would not. So I left his Market place and went to Peter Coffin the Treasurer and Isles of Shoals, three leagues in the sea."

cleared my conscience unto him and told him "that he had done contrary to God's law and the King's law in taking away

That their Church members should not make laws by them-

selves excluding others." He told me fine of five shillings each day; for attend-
that he would take away more yet. But ing a Quaker meeting the penalty was
the Lord stopped him in that purpose.— From him I went to Richard Walden the ting a Quaker to rest in his house the
Magistrate, to whom I said, "yesterday hospitable criminal must pay forty shil-
ton and thy wife were at a fast and to- lings per hour. These penalties were
day a poor man's cow is taken away in now inflicted; the records of the Court
his Majesty's name by a warrant." I tell us that William Roberts of Oyster
asked him if he made that warrant. He River had been absent from public wor-
said "no." I said, "then make a war- ship on twenty-eight Sabbaths; William
rant to fetch him again."—But he an- Williams, sen., eight days; William
swered, "if I had a cow he would fetch Follet, sixteen days; James Smith four-
her." I said it was contrary to God's teen days, "and one day contest to have
law and to the King's. "Then," said been at a Quaker meeting;" John God-
he," "it is the Devil's law." I answered dard had been absent four days and had
"then thou may take it home; as thou heard the Quakers twice; Thomas
sayest it is the Devil's law so say I, for Roberts, sen., thirteen days, for which
thou hast said it." Then I bid him his cow was taken as has been already
repeat and turn from these wicked laws related; James Nute, sen., and wife and
and wicked actions or else God would cut them off. From him I went again to
the Constable and bid him return the was fined £8; Humphrey Varney pleaded
poor man his Cow again, for he did not "non-convicted" for his absences, "unto
as he would be done by. But he an- whom the law was this day read and he
swered, "if the Magistrate commanded admonished;" Mary Hanson had been ab-
him to take away the man's Life, he sent thirteen days; Robert Burnum "had
must do it." So you may see by what been to Strawberry Bank" to meeting,
law these men act in persecuting the and explained the matter, "which showed
just, as Walden said himself "it is the him to the Court not to be obstinate;"
Devil's law." So a Company of blood Jelian Pinkham, thirteen days.
thirsty men are, &c. &c."

OLD SERIES, NO. 92, OCT. 19, 1852.

THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS.

The Magistrates did not visit the burden of punishment upon strangers alone; they also dealt with their own delinquents. For absence from public worship on the Sabbath the law required a

These fines were rigorously exacted, and such treatment had precisely the effect which might have been expected. The very sufferings of the Quakers had aroused the sympathy of those who probably would never have been interested in their teachings save by interest in themselves. The steadfastness with which these oppressed persons bore their afflictions did more to spread their tenets than a score of preachers. And it is worthy of notice, that the Quakers

have flourished best in the very places of so; thou art old and very gray, and thou their sufferings, while many of the descendants of their persecutors embraced give over, for thou mayst be drawing their faith. Of such were the posterity near to thy grave." Which gave an of Edward Weymouth and Thomas and issue to an order to whip him through John Roberts, who have earnestly upheld three towns, ten stripes at each town." the faith which their fathers persecuted.

"In the year 1663 on the 4th day of the 5th month Edward Wharton aforesaid, being at Pascataqua River, and hearing of the cruelties done by your Court of Dover, was pressed in Spirit forthwith to repair to the Court where your Magistrates being assembled he cry'd aloud and said, "Wo to all oppressors and Persecutors, for the indignation of the Lord is against them. Therefore, Friends, whilst you have time prize the day of his Patience and cease to do evil and learn to do well; ye who spoil the Poor and devour the Needy, ye who lay Traps and Snares for the innocent."

"These words of advice and counsel and denunciation of Judgement against that which oppresses and persecutes the innocent, were very hard to your Court, and Thomas Wiggans aforesaid (an old bloody Professor) being in a great rage, cryed out, "Where is the Constable? Where is the Constable?" The Marshal coming they had him to the stocks and put in his legs and so held him till having consulted what to do, they had him in again, and then William Hathorne of Salem, who sat at that time Judge of the Court, demanded of him "wherefore he came thither?" who answered, "to bear my testimony for the Truth against Persecution and Violence." Whereupon the said Wiggans fell to ginging again, to whom Edward said, "Thomas Wiggans, Thomas Wiggans, thou shouldst not rage

art an old Persecutor; it's time for thee to give over, for thou mayst be drawing

their faith. Of such were the posterity near to thy grave."

Which gave an order to whip him through three towns, ten stripes at each town." Jeremy Tibbets Constable having received the warrant he was bid to have Edward away and tye him to the carts tail and whip him through the town. To which Edward manfully answered as he was passing from them, "Friends, I fear not the worst ye may be suffered to do unto me, neither do I seek for any favor at your hands." And to William Hathorne he said, "O William, O William, the Lord will surely visit thee."

"So to a pair of cart wheels he was tyed with a great rope about his middle and a number of people to draw them about, then the Executioner cruelly whipped him (as in the warrant) and having loosed him, told him "That he must prepare to receive the like at the next town which was about fourteen miles from thence through the woods; which being a long way for a man to travel on foot whose back was so torn already, to serve their pleasure in his own Execution, he told them he should not go unless they provided a horse for him or that they dragged him thither, whereupon your Executioner Complaining to your Court, this order according to this Copy was issued forth as followeth:"

"To the Constables of Dover or either of them:

These are to require you That whereas Edward Wharton a Vagabond Quaker hath been sentenced according to Law and at present a Horse, according to that sentence, cannot be obtained, These are

in his Majesty's name to and require you to commit the said Edward to the Prison at Dover, there to remain in close Custody till the next second day of the week; and there you are to execute the said sentence according to Warrant formerly delivered unto you; hereof you are not to fail.

Dover the 4th of the 5th month 1668.

Thomas Wiggals,
William Hathorne,
Eliazer Usher."

This sentence was executed.

"At another time Thomas Newhouse, John Liddal, Edward Wharton, Jane Millard, Ann Coleman, in a first day of the week, coming to your worship house in Dover, were by Walden's Command (of whom I have formerly spoken) haled to prison, where after he had caused them to be detained almost two weeks though he confessed That for aught he Knew they might be such as were spoken of in the 11th of Hebrews, yet he must execute the Law against them, and so set them at Liberty. The people promised That the Friest Rayner should give them a fair reasoning when his worship was done; but he broke their word and packed away; and though the women followed him to his house yet he would not turn but clapt to his door, having taken out the Key and turned Aera Coleman out of the house."

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NOTE BY JOHN SCALTS.—At the close of the above No. 92 was the statement, "To be continued," but I have looked through the whole series of Memoranda and fail to find any further mention of "The People Called Quakers." Dr. Quint evidently intended

to continue the subject but never found the time or the material to do so.

OLD SERIES, NO. 93, NOV. 9, 1852.

THE HILTONS.

EDWARD and WILLIAM HILTON were brothers and came together from London to Pascataqua in the spring of the year 1623. They had been fish-mongers, and were therefore selected for the enterprise which should be supported mainly by fishing. The Company of Laconia sent them over, the magnitudes of whose designs was only equalled by the magnitude of their failure. The colonists were directed to discover mines, cultivate the vine, trade with the Indians and commence fisheries—these operations being expected to fill the pockets of the enterprising projectors without any particular trouble on their part. How many were in the first party of colonists nobody knows the only names which have come down to us being those of David Thompson, the Hiltons and Thomas Roberts; and even that the last is rightly quoted is not certain. The Hiltons settled at Dover Point.

The settlement did not advance very rapidly. Instead of pouring money into the pockets of the merchants before mentioned, it was very efficacious in drawing it out. Nor did the colonists fare much better. Nearly ten years after the commencement of the settlement the people of Dover received their principle supplies of grain from Massachusetts and Virginia and had them ground at the Boston Windmill.

In 1633 a large accession was made to the colony of which the Hiltons were the Pioneers, composed of men of very various characters. Some of them were of "good repute for religion," but the Massachusetts government regarded Edward Hilton as "the principle man in the settlement," and depended on his assistance in maintaining order. The troubles at Dover Neck were ended by the annexation of the young republic to Massachusetts, which was brought about largely by Mr. Hilton.

EDWARD HILTON was of English birth, but we can find no mention of its date, nor is it known whether he brought a wife with him; if he did he was more fortunate than most of the first settlers; if he did not he soon after obtained one. His first wife was the mother of his children, but what her maiden name was is not known; his second wife was Catherine, widow of James Treworthy of Kittery.

Mr. Hilton was the first named in the list of magistrates of Dover in 1641, but removed from Dover shortly afterward to Exeter. A large grant of land had been made to him by the authorities of the latter town on the "4th day of the 1st week of 10th month 1639", and he removed to that town previous to 1652, for in that year it was "Voted that Mr. Hilton be requested to go along with Mr. Dudley to the General Court to assist him." In 1653, another grant of about two miles square, comprising the whole village of Newfields, was made to him in regard to his charges in setting up a saw mill." Here he is supposed to have settled, and considerable part of this grant has remained to this day the prop-

erty of his descendants. He died in the beginning of the year 1671; the letters of administration were granted by Capt. Richard Walderne 6 March 1671; his property was appraised at £2,304.

The children of Edward Hilton were, EDWARD; WILLIAM (a Captain who died about 1690, leaving a son Richard who administered on his estate and who married a daughter of his uncle Edward;) SAMUEL, of whom we know nothing; CHARLES of whom there is no record; a Daughter who married Christopher Palmer of Hampton; and a daughter who married Henry Moulton.

EDWARD (2) remained at Exeter. On the 7th of January, 1660, he made a large purchase of Wadonemamin, the Indian Chief who was otherwise known as John Johnson; he was Sagamore of Washuck, where he dwelled; he sold this land to Hilton, as he says, as well for the love he bore to the Englishmen generally, and also especially to Edward Hilton of Pascataqua, eldest son of Edward Hilton of the same Pascataqua, Gentleman, "as for divers other reasonable causes and considerations him there to moving, voluntarily gave and granted to the said Edward all his lands of whatever nature, quality or kind soever, lying bounded between the two branches of Lamprell River, called Washucke, being about six miles, and a neck of land * * * reserving however one half (if need be) of convenient planting land for and during his (the grantor's) natural life." This land is thought to lie in Newmarket, Epping and Lee.

His wife was Ann Dudley, who was born 16 October 1641; she was daughter of Rev. Samuel Dudley of Exeter and

granddaughter of Thomas Dudley the wards married Captain Jonathan Wad-second Governor of Massachusetts Bay; Leigh of Exeter; she died 8 March 1744. her mother was originally Mary Win-throp, daughter of John Winthrop, the first Governer. Mr. Hilton died 28 April 1699, his wife surviving him.

The children of EDWARD (2) and Ann (Dudley) Hilton were: WIN-THROP b. about 1671; DUDLEY; JOSEPH b. ab. 1681; JANE who married Richard Mattoon of Newmarket; ANN who married Richard Hilton; MARY who married Joseph Hall of Exeter; SO-BRIETY who married Jonathan Hilton.

COL. WINTHROP HILTON (3) son of EDWARD (2) was born about 1671. He became the leading man of the Province, and had the chief command in one or more expeditions to the Eastward. In 1706 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; he took his seat on the bench on the first Tuesday in December of that year and continued in office until his death. A short time before his death he was appointed a Coun-cillor for the Province, but does not appear to have taken his seat at the Council Board.

While engaged with his men in peeling bark in that part of Exeter which is now Epping, on the 23 of June 1710, he was killed by the Indians, and was buried with the honors due to his rank and character, in his own field on the western bank of the river; the field is still owned by his descendants, and the brief inscription on his moss covered monument is still legible (1852). A Silver headed cane once owned by Col. Hilton is now (1852) in possession of Hon. John Kelley of Exeter.

His wife was Ann Wilson, who after-

The children of COL. WINTHROP (3) and Ann (Wilson) Hilton were—JUDITH who married William Pike; ANN who married Ebenezer Pierpont of Roxbury, Mass., and had children Ebenezer, John, William, Benjamin and Ann; DEBORAH who married Samuel Thing, ELIZABETH who married John Dudley; BRIDGET who married Arthur Gilman; WINTHROP born 21 Dec. 1710.

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OLD SERIES, NO. 94. NOV. 16, 1852.
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THE HILTONS.

DUDLEY HILTON (3) son of Edward (2) lived in that part of Exeter which is now South Newmarket. He married Mercy, daughter of Hon. Kingsley Hall and grand daughter of Ralph Hall of Dover and Exeter. Dudley was with his brother, Col. Winthrop, when attacked by the Indians, 23 June, 1710, and was never afterwards heard of by his friend. He was probably carried into captivity, and died among the enemy. His children were, ELIZABETH wife of Christopher Robinson; ANN (wife of Nathaniel Ladd, Jr.) MARY b. Oct. 1709, (who married Kingley James.).

JOSEPH (3) son of Edward (2) was born about 1681, and died at the age of 84. His first wife was Hannah, daughter of Richard Jose of Portsmouth;—their only child was HANNAH. His second wife was Rebecca Adams; their children were, ISRAEL b. 10 Oct. 1717, (who went to the Southern States;) JOSEPH (was a blacksmith and went to the Carolinas;) THEODORE (of New Market,

who married Mary Sinclair); DUDLEY (of Parsonsfield, Me.) DANIEL (of New Market;) GEORGE (of New Market;) WARD (of New Market;) NATHAN (of Deerfield;) (ANNA who married Maj. Wm. Norris of New Market.)

RICHARD (3) son of Capt. William (2) married Ann, daughter of Edward (2), of their children were, RICHARD (whose wife was Elizabeth, and who died before his father;) BENJAMIN; SAMUEL; WILLIAM; EDWARD (who died in 1776, leaving a wife and five children,) viz: Jesiah, of whose children was Col. Richard (6) of Newmarket; Edward, whose daughter Betsey, married Winthrop Hilton; Betsey (Smart;) Mary (Brackett;) Love (Picketing).

WINTHROP (4) son of Col. Winthrop (3), born 21 Dec. 1710, lived on the paternal farm, was a Colonel in the militia, and died 26 Dec. 1781. He married Martha, daughter of Joshua Weeks and widow of Chase Wiggin; she died 31 March 1769. Their children were, WINTHROP b. 7 Oct. 1737; ICHABOD b. 22 June 1740, ANN b. 19 July 1745, (who married John Burleigh of Newmarket,) and died 26 Oct. 1769, leaving an only child, Martha, b. 29 Aug. 1769, who married Col. Eben Thompson of Portsmouth.

THEODORE (4) son of Joseph (3) and grandson of Edward (3) lived in New market; he married Mary Sinclair of Stratham; they had children, COL. JOSEPH (of Deerfield, who died in 1826;) RICHARD (of Staplefield;) WILLIAM (of Cornville;) NATHANIEL (of Portsmouth;) MARY (who married John Marston of Newmarket;) ANNA (wife of Philip Davis of Fayette, Me.).

DUDLEY (4) son of Joseph (3) and grandson of Edward (2) lived also in New Market. He married Sarah Taylor; their children were, DUDLEY (of Par-

sonsfield, Me.) WINTHROP (5) son of Winthrop (4), and grandson of Col. Winthrop (3), born 2 Oct. 1737, married, 5 Sept. 1762, Sarah, daughter of Col. Joseph Smith of New Market; he was wounded by the fall of a tree in Northwood, 11 Jan. 1775, and died the next day, having children, ANDREW b. 8 Aug. 1763; WINTHROP b. 26 Sept. 1766; SARAH b. 27 Sept. 1772; —ICHABOD b. 23 Nov. 1774.

ICHABOD (5) brother of Winthrop (5) last spoken of, b. 22 June 1740, married Susanna Smith, a sister of his brother Winthrop's wife; he died 25 March 1822, she died 9 Oct. 1794; their children were, SUSANNA b. 18 March 1767 (married Levi Mead of Northwood;) WINTHROP.

GEORGE (5) son of Dudley (4) and descendant of Joseph (3) and Edward (2,) married Mary Wiggin of Stratham. Their only child, GEORGE OLIVER, resides in New Market; has been a member of the N. H. House of Representatives, and was whig candidate for Senator from District No. 2, the present year.

ANDREW (6) son of Winthrop (5) and descendant of Winthrop (4), Col. Winthrop (3) and Edward (2) born at New Market 8 Aug. 1763; he married, 25 March 1784, Deborah, daughter of Col. Samuel Gilman of New Market; she was born 5 March 1767 and died 8 Feb. 1835; he died 18 Jan. 1838. Children were, CLARISSA b. 11 Dec. 1785 (married Samuel Ham;) DEBORAH b. 17 May 1788; SARAH b. 5 June 1790 (married Samuel Langley;) SUSAN b. 4 July

1792 (married Hon. John Kelly;) ANN b. British forces and had served with reputation in the Netherlands, in Ireland and 15 Nov. 1794 (married Daniel Langley;) ELIZA b. 10 June 1787 (married John at Cadiz, when John Winthrop, the Farnham;) ANDREW b. 14 Aug. 1799, father of the colony of Massachusetts died 1 Oct. 1815; JOHN of Lynn, b. 11 Feb. 1802) married Sally Clark of Lynn;) THOMAS J. b. 7 May 1804 (married Elizabeth Coombs;) JOSEPH S. b. 5 Jan. 1808, died 30 March 1810; MARY J. b. 19 Dec. 1809.

WINTHROP (6) son of Winthrop (5) and descended as Andrew (6) last mentioned, born 26 Sept. 1788.—He married, in 1795, Abigail Hilton; their children were, ELIZABETH b. 22 April 1796 (married Eliphalet Dearborn of Epping;) WINTHROP S. b. 12 Sept. 1800; ABIGAIL b. Aug. 1803; MARTHA ANN b. 5 Nov. 1809; MARY JANE, b. 21 June 1812.

WINTHROP (6) son of Ichabod (5) and a descendant of Winthrop (4). Ccl. Winthrop (3) and Edward (2), married (1) Betsey Folson, who died 8 March 1800; they had only JOHN F. of LYNN, who married Lydia Moore. WINTHROP (6) married (2) Theodate Jeanness; he died 5 Oct. 1817; children were, ELIZABETH F.; MARY ANN; WINTHROP FRANCIS J.; SUSAN S. (married Bruce;) MARTHA W.; ANDREW J.

OLD SERIES, NO. 95, NOV. 23, 1852.

JOHN UNDERHILL.

CAPT. JOHN UNDERHILL, "Governor" of Dover in 1638, was a strange character, and deserves our notice as much for his peculiar mixture of soldier and theologian, as for his various adventures. He had been an officer in the

British forces and had served with reputation in the Netherlands, in Ireland and Bay prevailed upon him to accompany the colonists of 1630. In a well founded anticipation of difficulties with the natives, it was thought that the military abilities of an experienced soldier might be serviceable in training the rough valor of the colonists into shape.

He became early a member of the First Church in Boston, being numbered 57 on their list, and was elected one of the Boston delegates to the first General Assembly, held in 1634. Winthrop speaks of him occasionally as he was performing various petty services in the ordinary routine of affairs, which was interrupted however by a visit to his friends in the Low Countries (where he had married his wife,) for which he left Boston in Nov. 1634 "in Mr. Babb's ship," and from which he had returned before January 1635-6. The difficulties with the Pequods in 1636 and 1637 gave him employment congenial to his taste; in the latter year he was sent to defend Saybrook against the Dutch and Indians, which we suppose he did, and in the same year he was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Had the Captain confined himself to the legitimate duties of his business he might have remained in good esteem, and Dover would have had one Governor the less. But he seems to have had a great deal of activity in his composition which must be exercised some way or other. The ordinary duties of instructing the citizens in the mysteries of military

science, varied by an occasional chase might be perpetrated by this race of after vagabond Indians were not sufficient.—So the subtle wit and nimble tongue of Mistress Anne Hutchinson were ordered by name “to deliver in at ultimately involved him in disgrace. The Mr. Cane’s house at Boston all such disputants of the day being unable to cope with the fair theologian in argument, the only method remaining by which the truth might be sustained, was strictly forbidden to buy any more.

that of silencing by force the adherents of these errors to which they affixed the odious name of Antinomianism. Capt. Underhill was very much of her opinion in matters of religion, as was the great majority of the Boston Church; so when he concluded to ask the General Rev. Mr. Wheelwright, a teacher of the Court for the three hundred acres of land new heresy, was adjudged guilty of sedition, &c, because of the sentiments of a certain sermon, the restless Captain, justly indignant at the outrageous decision, meddled with what he would have let alone if he had been wise. He prominently assisted in the preparation of a paper which was immediately signed and presented to the Court to Paul in 1638, 1, 9, in which it was affirmed that Mr. Wheelwright was innocent, and that the Court had condemned the truth to this mind while he was taking a pipe, of Christ, with divers other scandalous and seditious speeches. For this offence against the dignity of the authorities, Capt. Underhill “with several others of the principal” were immediately disfranchised and deprived of all offices.. The Captain endeavored to argue the case; cutting, so peculiar favor might be manifested much upon the liberty fested to him while making “a moderate which all states do allow to military use of the creature called tobacco.”—officers for plainness of speech, &c., and that he himself had spoken sometimes as the added charges of licentiousness that freely to Count Nassau.” but it was of no use; the Captain was obliged to submit. And to prevent all mischiefs which

heretics, a large number of persons of match as they shall bee owners of, or have in their custody;” and they were Underhill’s occupation being gone he made a short visit to England, but he returned, intending to remove to the plantation of Mr. Wheelwright who was our neighbor at Exeter. But before he went he concluded to ask the General Court for the three hundred acres of land they once promised him, and at the same time acknowledge his former errors. This the Court thought an excellent opportunity to question him about certain rash speeches he had made in the ship in which he had just come over. He had compared the Massachusetts men to the Scribes and Pharisees, and likened them to Paul in the days of his persecuting nonsense also about his “religious assurance” coming that he had just come over. He had labored with some success to advance his peculiarities of doctrine on ship-board. The first charge he denied that as Paul was converted while persecuting him while making “a moderate use of the creature called tobacco.”—which plea was very unsatisfactory; and that he himself had spoken sometimes as the added charges of licentiousness that freely to Count Nassau.” but it was of followed, which, though true, were not proved, induced the Court to banish him out of their jurisdiction. So in the au-

tumn of 1638 he came to Dover. 40, 1, 5,) he publicly confessed the various crimes with which he had been charged, but his confession was so mixed that it was exceedingly unsatisfactory. Nor did his after conduct show a change. Returning to Dover he attempted to conciliate certain men at Strawberry Bank, Wiggans and others of this plantation, who were peculiarly zealous for the Royal authority and opposed to that of Massachusetts. But the people had become thoroughly disgusted with him, and removed him from his office. They were the more angry with him because, when by his influence the plan of union with Massachusetts in 1639 had been broken off, he had laid the blame of it, in his letters to Boston, upon the people.

Burdet, the then Governor, returned an answer which for various reasons was particularly offensive. So the Governor wrote next to Edward Hilton, giving a full expose of the delinquencies of the Captain, and warning him against suffering Underhill's advancement. But it was too late; the letter stopped first in Underhill's hands, and besides he had already in Nov. 1638 been elected Governor in place of Burdet, who was thus served in the same manner as he treated Wiggans.

Underhill was exceedingly indignant at the contents of the letter, and he did not hesitate to express his resentment freely in private, but to the Governor of Massachusetts he sent a very mild and penitent missive. But such was the effect of the news upon the people here,

that the best men turned against him. Even Parson Knolly repented of favoring Underhill at first, probably because his own religious tenets had been distasteful to the theology of the stricter Puritans. Influenced partly, perhaps, by the conviction of his growing unpopularity, Underhill obtained a safe conduct and went to Boston, where, upon a lecture day (1639.

Shortly after this, the New York gov-

ernor appears to have become really penitent, and "did openly, in a great assembly, at Boston, on a lecture day, in the Court time, and in a Ruthful habit, being accustomed to take great pride in his bravery and neatness, standing upon a form, lay open with many deep sighs and abundant tears, his wicked life." Winthrop devotes a page and a half to a narration of the circumstances, but it is sufficient to say that he was freed from a punishment which he richly deserved.

For nearly two years he was without employment either in a military capacity or any other. He was not popular, notwithstanding his repentance; in Sept. 1641, happening to be in Boston, he was arrested for trial on the old charges from which he had once been released. But this manifest injustice was not suffered to proceed far; he was acquitted by ac-

ernment invited him to enter its service, and he visited their territory to examine the prospect. He was well inclined to accept the offer; his long service in the Netherland had given him command of the language, and his wife, who had clung to him, woman like, through good and ill, was desirous to be with the people of her own race. So returning to Boston he asked permission of the church to remove. But hearing that he had offers also from Stamford, Ct., where there was a church of the true faith, they recommended him to settle there. He submissively consented, and the church fitted him out and furnished a pinnace to convey his family and substance.

In his new position he appears to have had a new character. He was a delegate from Stamford to the General Court in 1643, and was appointed Assistant Justice. A war breaking out in that year between the Dutch and Indians, he was offered and accepted the post of commander of the former, and for nearly three years was engaged in the contests which were ended in the summer of 1646 by the severe but decisive victory at Strickland's Plain. He afterwards settled at Flushing, L. I.; he was efficient in exposing the intrigues of the Dutch Treasurer with the Indians in 1652, and offered his services to the Commissioners of the United Colonies. It may have been under their orders that he attacked Fat Neck. In 1665 he was delegate from Oyster Bay to the Assembly held at Hempstead by Governor Nicolls, and was appointed Under-Sheriff of the North Riding of Yorkshire (Queens' Co.) In 1667 the Matinecocks gave him

150 acres of land, which was in his family in 1828, and very likely is there now. He is supposed to have died at Oyster Bay in 1672. His descendants have principally exchanged his warlike habiliments for the garb of the Quaker, and have been influential and respected.

We might have entered into a description of the Antinomian tenets, which caused his first difficulties, but it would not be interesting to our readers; and besides that, the fact is, we don't exactly understand them ourselves. We might draw a moral from his life also, but that the reader can do as well as we.

OLD SERIES, NO. 96. NOV. 30, 1852.

JOHN PIKE.

JOHN PIKE, ninth minister of Dover, born in Salisbury, Mass., 15 May 1645 was son of Hon. Robert Pike of Salisbury, who was for many years one of the Assistants of the Massachusetts Government, and who died 11 Dec. 1706 aged 90. Graduated at H. C. in 1675, his name stands first in the list of his class. How long or under what auspices he pursued the study of Theology does not appear; his settlement at Dover took place 31 Aug. 1681, but he says in his Journal that he "came to Dover for the work of the ministry 1 Nov. 1678."

The salary of Mr. Pike in 1686 was £60, to be paid principally in provisions. The prices current of that time ranged thus: Pine boards 20s. per M.s; perch 3d per pound; beef 2d; wheat 5s per bushel; pease 4s per bushel; barley 3s per bushel, and Indian corn the same.

The desolation of Ceechecho on the 28th June 1689 caused the removal of Mr. Pike and his family to Portsmouth, where he remained at Portsmouth until the 24th of October 1690, when he went to Hampton and remained there until April 1686), had made a vacancy at that place which his son John Cotton (born May 1658) had been invited to fill; he declined the call, though he accepted it and became in 1696 fourth minister of Hampton; but at this time he was preaching at Portsmouth, while Mr. Pike was at Hampton. The stay of the latter was but short; for although the church gave him an invitation to become their pastor, he declined it, hoping that his services might again be required at Dover. On the 4th of February 1691, he removed to Newbury, and again to Portsmouth 6th October 1692, having been offered the station of chaplain at Pemaquid, which place he reached on the 26th of October, after a passage of ten days. It is somewhat remarkable, by the way, that the author of the article on SEBASTIAN RALE, in Sparks' American Biography, should have known of Mr. Pike only as "probably an officer in His Majesty's service." He returned to Portsmouth 13th July 1695, and remained there until 11th November 1698, when he came again to Dover with his family.

Of these removals he speaks in the third volume of the N. H. Historical Collections. The reasons of these frequent changes of residence are found in the constant difficulties with the Indians, where he preached for several months.—

The death of Rev. Seaborn Cotton (born 8th May 1658) had made a vacancy at that place which his son John Cotton (born 8th May 1658) had been invited to fill; he declined the call, though he accepted it and became in 1696 fourth minister of Hampton; but at this time he was preaching at Portsmouth, while Mr. Pike was at Hampton. The stay of the latter was but short; for although the church gave him an invitation to become their pastor, he declined it, hoping that his services might again be required at Dover. On the 4th of February 1691, he removed to Newbury, and again to Portsmouth 6th October 1692, having been offered the station of chaplain at Pemaquid, which place he reached on the 26th of October, after a passage of ten days. It is somewhat remarkable, by the way, that the author of the article on SEBASTIAN RALE, in Sparks' American Biography, should have known of Mr. Pike only as "probably an officer in His Majesty's service." He returned to Portsmouth 13th July 1695, and remained there until 11th November 1698, when he came again to Dover with his family.

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she died about 1705; Farmer says that he died upon the 10th March 1710, but his will seems to render this impossible. Some particulars regarding his family may be gathered from his Will, which follows below. The exact connection between Rev. John Pike of Dover, and Rev. James Pike of Somersworth, whose son was the well known Nicholas Pike, may be worthy of mention:—John Pike of Newbury in 1635, removed to Salisbury, and died 29 May, 1654, leaving two sons, John of Newbury, and Robert of Salisbury.—Of the children of John (2) was Joseph born 26 Dec. 1638, killed by the Indians 4 Sept. 1694. Rev. James Pike was grandson to this Joseph. Rev. John Pike was son to Robert and grandson to the first John, and was therefore first cousin to the grandfather of James.

Here is a copy of the Will of Rev. John Pike.

Dover the 6th of March 1709.

I John Pike of Dover minister of the Gospel, being sick & weak of body but of sound & perfect mind & memory do make this my last will & testament in manner & form following—

Imprimis—I bequeath my soul to God who gave it & my body to ye grave to be decently interred according to ye discretion of my executors hereafter named.

Item—I give to my son Nathaniel the one halfe of that Farm or estate of house land & marsh that was formerly in Goldway with all privileges & appurtenances thereunto belonging, I having already given him by deed of Gift the other halfe of sd estate, soe that now he shall have ye whole to him his heirs & assignes forever, also that weh was Mr. Wosters

orchard & hoeing — — — standing just

before it, accounted about two acres & all th — I give to my sd son Nathl with this proviso that he j — — — with his brother Robert in paying an equal proportion — — — charge of bringing up their brother Solomon to schcol — — — he arrive to the age of fifteen year—

Item—I give to my son Robert that part of my land lying upon the Little River between the comon High way & a place call'd Foxhill, containing about acres sixteen wth all the housing theron & all priviledges & appurtenances thereon belonging wth this proviso that he joyn with his brother Nathl in paying an equal proportion of ye charge of bringing up their brother Solomon to school till he to ye age of fifteen years, & then take care to dispose of him as he & his brother Nathl shall think uos for his advantage, also I give Robert one third part of my meadow in joyn with his two younger brothers—

Item—I give to my sons Joshua & Solomon in equal proportion that whole parcel of land lying on the Northwest side of Little River containing three score Acres more or less with two thirds of my meadow in joyn with their brother Robert, wch meadow is commonly called Great Meadows & it is to be understood all the land & meadow before mentioned lies in the town of Salisbury in ye province of the Massachusetts—

It—I give to my daughter Hannah two twenty acre lotts lying a little way over the river, to the Eastds of Capt Trews Jr Salisbury & one halfe of the Lott commonly called the Leach lott in Salisbury—

It—I give to my daughter Mercy one halfe of a Six score lott lying betwixt

Amesbury & Haverhill formerly bought of their knowledge.
by my Father of Wm. Huntingdon & one
halfe of ye lot comonly call'd ye Leach
Lott in Salisbury—

It—I give to Joseph Stockman Junr twenty acres out of the sixscore acre lott living between Amesbury & Haverhill & to my neices Dorothy Light & Sarah Pike daughter of Robert Pike each of them twenty acres out of the sixscore acre lott aforesd—

It—I give all my moveable estate into the hands of my Executrs to defray the charge of my Funeral & pay my just debts & ye remainder to be equally divided between my daughters Hannah & Mercy.

And finally I make my two elder sons Executrs of this my last will & testament to whome also I give a lott of abt thirty acres in a place call'd Mill Division in Amesbury & a t n acre lott at Salisbury at a place call'd ye run—the better to enaule them to pay my debts. Signed, sealed & declared to be his last will & testament in presence of Samuel Tebets, John Ambler, Sarah Cutt.

JOHN PIKE { SEAL }

Province of New Hampshire 10th March 1709.

Samuel Tebets John Ambler and Sarah Cutt personally appearing before me Richard Waldron Esqr Judge of Probate of Wills, and granting letters of Administration: made oath that they were present and see John Pike signe, seal and declare this instrument in writing to be his last will and Testament, and that he was of sound deposing minde and memory at the doeing thereof to the best

RICH'D WALDRON.

OLD SERIES, NO. 97, DEC 21, 1852.

EDWARD COLCOTT.

In No. 10 of these Memoranda are the words:—"in 1631 whe Edward Colcott, who was afterwards chosen Governor by the planters of Dover, first came over, &c." To the word "first," PASSAWAY next week made objections, believing as he did in the authenticity of the deed purporting to be given by his namesake in 1629 to Rev. Mr. Wheelwright, with which the said Mr. Edward Colcott is somehow mixed up. We do not pretend to decide when learned Antiquarians disagree, but we object to the statement that he was ever Governor of Dover. We do it because we can find no place for him between 1633 and 1641, which was the only period when Dover had Governors of its own.—He was here, however, or rather round about here, now at Dover, tomorrow at Exeter, next day after at Hampton. The fact is he was a very active man, and not very well liked, as will appear from the following petition:—

"To the Right Worshipful and much honored Generall Court now assembled at Boston the complaint of severall persons whose names are underwritten to which many others might be added if desired.

Humbly sheweth,

That whereas it hath been much observed & a long time taken notice of, that Edward Colcord a man notoriously —— hath many years vitiou-

liued, to himself, and disorderly towards others, what by vexatious suits, and fraudulent dealings, in severall respects, by opprobrious terms.

by cheating and cozering, by wresting men's estates out of their hands, by colour of law, by reuiling their psone, by expecting no end therof from him, that for enting of strifes, by raisin: discord among neighbors, by false swearing—before a court, by takeing all advantages to insure — men whereby hee might get this Colcord & present to the wise — some thinge to himselfe, it may seeme of that much honored Court, not know-strange, that this man hath runn this ing any other way — Course, without any restraint, unlesse the aforesaid euils.

beeing debarred from pleading & being made incapable of giuing testimony, but to make good what ch'rges are giuen in what by his fair speeches deluding many this complaint

by subtle contriuances, and underhand practices he hath hitherto euaded the John Brown, John ——, William God-hand of justice, the time was, that profry, Robert Tuck, Thomas filbrook, wil-ceeding so farr as to lash out against the man ffeifeiled, Humphrey Wilson, will Werlifell Captaine Wiggin in castig fful—, Robert Nam—(?)

four slanders upon him, there was an intent by some to haue wrought out theise Villaines to a — before authority which the same Edward Colcord fearing, and Parson Dalton and his friends, but they foreseeing his condigne punishment, made

an escape and rann away from the towne

"Att ye Court held at Hampton ye 8th wherein he liued, & the places adjacent 8th mo 1661 upon the Complaint pre-quickly perceiued by their peace and quietness what a blessing it was to be freed from such an incendary, hee trauelling from place to place till euery place found him guilty of many notable mis-was weary of him, supposing that by demeanors & crimes, some agt Authority length of time injuries might be for- gotten and the heat of our spirits some- what allayed, he returned againe & for a stort season applied himself to some law, & other disturbances among the orderly liuing, but a man habituated in all manner of wiokeunesse is not so easily reclaimed, he taking up his former Treasurer of this County; bly to bee wont persisting in the same and that committed to the house of Correction at nothing might be warting, to fill up his Boston, not theare to bee discharged, un-

measure, he hath anew vilified the cheif- est of our magistrats and abused them

The subscribers to this complaint haue a deep sense of theise mischiefs and colour of law, by expecting no end therof from him, that — — night be secured and the names goods of other preserued, haue drawne forth a portrature or charge of

The subscribers hereunto will be ready to make good what ch'rges are giuen in this complaint

Thomas Coleman, Timothy dalton, practices he hath hitherto euaded the John Brown, John ——, William God-hand of justice, the time was, that profry, Robert Tuck, Thomas filbrook, wil-ceeding so farr as to lash out against the man ffeifeiled, Humphrey Wilson, will Werlifell Captaine Wiggin in castig fful—, Robert Nam—(?)

It was doubtless not all pleasing to Mr Coleott or Colcord that the Court took the same view of the subject with

the same Edward Colcord fearing, and Parson Dalton and his friends, but they did as may be seen by the following. "Att ye Court held at Hampton ye 8th

General Court & refred to this Court to bear and determine; This Court haveing & some agt persons in authority, Some cheiting of men in their estates, some in causing needless & vexatious suites in people, Hee is sentenced as followeth. viz: to pay a fine of ffeue pound to ye

less there bee bond taken to the value of previous, which we herewith publish:
 —— with sufficient sureties for his good behavior & in particular that hee sue no man at any time hereafter without putting in good security to satisfye ye partie sued what shall be recovered of him by Authoritie from time to time & Costs.

This is a true copie taken out of the Records for Norfolk as attest,

Tho; Bradbury, rec.

The constable is to see these orders of Court forthwith putt in execution.

Tho; Bradbury, rec."

That he had friends however is proved by the fact that Robert Page, Ffrancis Page, Thomas Page, Christopher Palmer, Will: Moulton, Henry Dow, Moaries Hobes, william bilton, ——Tucke, and James Philbrick became his sureties, 'till next Salisbury Court."

—But we must reserve some other documents in relation to him until our next.

OLD SERIES, NO 98, DEC. 28, 1898.

EDWARD COLCOTT.

It were not at all strange if the dislike to this gentleman (as exhibited in the documents published last week) originated principally from his espousal of the claims of the proprietors in preference to that of the inhabitants, a course which might easily account for his summary conviction, considering that our Massachusetts Rulers of old times were usually convinced that every man who opposed them must be a villain. The vexatious suits probably referred to this fact. This difficulty is pretty strongly hinted at in a paper dated seven years

"To the Right Worshipfull the Governor and Magistrates and Deputies of the generall Courte now assembled in Boston,

The Humble Petition of the Inhabitants of the Towne of Dover,
 Sheweth,

That whereas your poor petitioners were taken under the government of the Massachusetts by the extent of the litle of the patent of the Massachusetts; and likewise the people there are accepted and reputed under the government as the rest of the Inhabitants within the said Jurisdiction; as also a Committee chosen to bounde out ye Towne whch accordingly was done, and afterwards conformed at the generall Courte as the Acts do more fully declare, Therefore Wee, your poore petitioners do humbly crave protection in our habitations & rights according to the Liwes and liberties of this Jurisdiction, and likewise that some order might be taken to restraine such as doe disturbance and molest us in our habitations by challenginge us by Patent, and threateninge of us, and sayinge that wee plant upon their Ground, and that wee must give them such rents (as they please) for cuttinge grasse and Timber, or else they will take all from us, so by this meanes the people are many of them disquietted not only by the Patent but also by the threats of EDWRD COLCORDE, who wth others of his pretended owners do report that they have fourteen shares and that they are the greatest Owners in the Country, whch Patent wee conceive (under fauour) will be made void, if it be well looked into. So hopeinge euer to enjoy protection within

your Jurisdiction,

(1654) Wee shall ever pray,

Richard Walderne.

Mr. Colcord was not depressed by the result of the accusation against him. In 1679 he is still living and keeps his eyes open to his own advantage; having become "an Antient Inhabitant" he has learned what party is best and now speaks a good word for the Massachusetts people, though not without expecting a consideration:

"To the Honour'd Gouernor & Cour-cill now assembled in Boston.

when Maior waldrine went from the Genneral Court of Boston about May last was two years, when he returned through Hampton he requested me, Edward Colcord to Come to his house wheare he showed me the Complaint yt was put in to his Maiesty against the Massachusetts Maiestrates wr in te said the said Mason had charged the Maiestrates some things to this purpose wch I heare relate yt they had taken away the Gouverment of the people; & burnt the houses & banished seuerall persons; upon wch Maior waldrine desiringe me being an Antient Inhabitant in these parts, to speak wh seuerall Inhabitants theire yt ware antient ichabitants to speake to the truth theireof, who gave in or testimoynes to the truth for yor Honours vindication; & to accomplish this it Cost me Eighteen dayes tyme; & one weeke Cominge heither wch was in the prime of Sumer; for wch I des're Satisfaction.

Edward Colcord.

Boston 6th March 1678-89."

A marginal note adds—

"I hope yor honours will give me at least tene pounds for I really deserue it

& more; for I was noe sunner absent but post was sent after me."

Edward got into difficulty again; the Court Records present the following:

The Case of Edward Colcord for abuse offered to his wife att Diuers times as Doth appear by Euidecc, the President and Councill Doth order thatt the sayd Edward Colcord shall Contynow in prison till hampton Court next, unless he can Gitt baile to the Vallue of fortie pounds too keep the peace towards all persons and speciall towards his wife and Children till the Court take further order Consernening him. 29 June 1681.

Edward Colcord moveing the Council (who hath sentenced him to prison there to be kept until he can Giue security of 40£ for his Good Apearing to his wife and family thatt stands in fear of their liues if he be att liberty) whicly by Reason of his Restraint Cannott find wt to Answer as if he had sometime allowed him to attaine the same, the Council doth further order thatt he haue three weeks or a month's liberty to peure sufficient suerties to the sd some of 40£; and if is the meane time he shall Committ any outt Rage or any wise abuse his wife or Children upon any of their Complaints to Authority made by them, that then he shall forslit to the Treasurer of this puence, all that Right he hath or ought to haue into all or any part of thatt maintinance the Councill hath allotted him for his support Duering his life outt of whatt Euer Estate he hath or pretendeth to haue, and be forth-with Committed to prison without baile or monie prise ther to be kept Duering the Councils pleasure; to be Committed by such of the Council as the Complaint

be made unto.

by order of ye Council,

30 June 1681.

Samll Dalton Recdr.

What became of Edward afterward we don't just now remember. We believe, however, that his children were excellent citizens and much respected, and that the descendants of that name have stood fair in the community.

OLD SERIES, NO. 99, JAN. 11, 1853.

—
MISCELLANEOUS.
—

In 1652 John Ault deposes that he was at Dover in 1635. Richard York does the same. Elder Hatevil Notter was here in 1636; William Furber in 1637.

To the Honoed Generall Court now assembled at Boston.

The petition of Richard Walden In the behalfe of the Towne of Dover,

Humbly Showeth,

That wr as this Honoed Court granted & confirmed unto Mr Edw Rawson, 200 Acres of Land layd out at chutt cheeno River; which Land the Inhabitant of Dover do declare & find to bee Included in there bounds & haue disposed yre of to severall of ym selues whom to the Ministry haue beeene Constantly rated; And haue olsoe procured Mr Rawson aforsd to accept of Two hundred Acres of Land elsewhere, Cleare of the Towne of Douer's Lyne.

The prmisses Considered, your petitioner humbly desirerh this Honord court would bee pleased to grant the sd Edw Rawson in Lew of that grant of Land aboue expressed Two hundred Acres of Land else

wr, for wch yor petitioner shall bee further Ingaged to pray for yor continewed prosperity, & eur remajne yor humble servant,

Richard Waldene."

(This was agreed to 29 May 1661.)

In the Massachusetts Archives is the record of the following receipt:

"Received by me, Obadiah Bruen, of Thomas Larkham for my share in the plantation of Pascataquack Impr in money & bevr three pound, in Corne fine bushells twenty shillings, six yards of woolen cloth forty shillings and a hei-fer Cow foer pound, in all the sume of ten pounds. witness my hand this 24 June 1642.

Obadiah Bruen.

This is A True Copie Compared with the originall that was on file & test in its steed is Attest by

Edw: Rawson Secry
Nich: scamon "

This Bruen was of Cape Ann. He had bought this share of RICHARD PERCIVALL of Shrewsbury, England, 22 October 1635. LARKHAM sold all his interest in the plantation to William Walderne and Ferdinando Gorges, 13 Sept 1642.

Another record relates to Mr. Larkham also:

"The Accompt of goods in the Custody of mr Larkham wch doe belong unto the whole adventurers.

Impr one great Iron Pett.

Itt one fouling piece the barrell flue foote.

Itt 3 pr of musket moulds, one pr sheep sheres

Itt 2 beast tobacco pipes, one Great knife.

2ps,—5 dozen Awle blades, 1 dozen Cod hookes

4 lb 1-2 lead, one sickle, one bearing bill.
Itt one-sawe and two moosecoates.
Itt a key of the barn dore.

I acknowledgement it

Vera Copia. Thom: Larkham.
The key nicolas (Seamon had?) of Mr.
Larkham and is in his custody,

This is A true Copie Compard to the
Originall yt was on file & test in its
steed as Attests

Edward Rawson, Secrety.
Nich: Seamon."

1652-5-21. James Wall testifies that he
and William Chadbourne and John God-
dard "came over" about 1634 "for them-
selves and as agents" and were placed at
Newichwannock; that they there "built a
sawmill" and a "stamping mil for
corne," and bought upland of the In-
dians; that they held this land for three
or four years, and they deeded it then to
Thomas Spencer (son-in-law to said
James Wall) who now lives on it.

1661 April 15. Valentine Hill's inven-
tory was entered by Nich. Shapleigh,
Richard Walderne and Peter Coffin, at
£2532-6-8.

[1642 (?)] To the Honord Court.

The inhabitants of Douer desire Mr
Ambrose Gibbons to be a Comisionr to
sit wth our honord Magistrate.

William Walderne
in behalf of the towre.

The petition was granted.

"This Court being informed of great
misdemeanors committed by Edward
Starbuck of Dover, professor of Anabap-
tism for wch he is to te proceeded agt at
ye uext Court of Assistants if euidence
an be prepared by that time & it beinge
very far for witesses to travayle to Bos-
ton at that season of ye year It it there-

fore ordred by this Court that the Secre-
tary shall giue — to Capt Tho: wiggin
& mr Geo. Smith to send for such pson
as they shall haue notice to be able to
testifie in the sd Cause, & to take their
testimonies upon Oath & Certifie the
same to the Secretary so soone as may be
that further prooeedings may be — as
the Court shall require.

The mags haue passed this with Re-
ference to the Concurrence of or — — —
Jo: winthrop: Gour.

(1648?) Wm Torrey by orders.

1651 Sept 6. There beinge no deputy
appearinge from the Towne of douer
neither this nor the last session of this
Court, The Deputs thinkes meete that the
sd Towne of douer shall be fined ten
pounds for their neglect with reforence to
the Consent of or honord ma— hereunto.

William Torrey, Cleric.

15 (8) 51. Consend to by ye magists.
Edw: Rawson Secrety.

OLD SERIES, NO. 100, JAN. 25, 1853.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Some of the following papers have been
printed, but are now republished frpm
new copies to ensure correctness

"The Generall Court ordering that their
petitions Jno Allen Nicholas Shapleigh
Thomas Lake might make a breife dec-
laration of ther Right in the 2 patents
Swascott & Douer. (1654.)

Wee humbly prsent to this honord
Court as follo 1. That Mr. Edward Hilton
was posses of this land about ye year
1638 wch is aboute 26 years agoe.

2. Mr. Hilton sold the sd Land to

some merchants of Bristol who had it in dows in ye Great Bay & 400 acres of Up-
possession for about 2 years. land was Granted to dower Reserving

3. The Lord Say the Lord Brooke, Sir the Right to ye proprietors.
Richard Saltonstall Sir Arthur Heselrig Now wee humbly pray this honnored
mr Bovsill Mr Wyllis mr Whyting mr Court to take Into Consideration that
Hewett & others bought ye sd land of ye this Conditionall Grant to Dower was 2
Bristol merchants and they haue pd 2150 yeares 3 monteys after yor Contract wth
pounds. they being wrtten unto by the mr Whyting & Compa. And 15 yeares
Gour & Majestrts of ye Massachusetts after the owners had porchassed &
who Incurred them to porchas the sd possesseit, Dureing wch time the whole
land of the Bristol men In Respect they patents was twice sold & seuerall pts
feared some ill neighbourhoode ffrom alsoe; And alsoe it was Injoyed by the
them, as some in this honnored Court owners 13 years before this honored
may please to Remember.

4. The Lorls & Gentlemen posse(ssd) land by the extent of yor pattent. And
and Injoyed the sd Land (so purchased) thatt this honored Court will be pleased
about 9 yeares & placed more Inhabitants at Dower some of which came
euer at ther Cost & Charges & had to Graunt a diuission of ye sd land Ac-
ther Seuerall Lottes sett fforth Unto cording as yo haue ffomerly ordered.

To the Honed Gener: Court of the
Massachusetts in Botson these prsents

show this tenth of October 1665.

May it please the Honored Court

Whereas we the Inhabitants of Dower
putt ye sd patents under the haue receiued Creditable information
Gouernment of ye sd Massachusetts that the Inhabitants of some of the
Reserueing 1-3 of Dower pattent & the townes borderinge upon ye River of Pas-
whole of ye South pt of the Riuier to ye cataqua haue petitioned his Majesty or
Lords & Gentlemen & the sd Court Con- Dread Sovraigne with respect to wrongs
firued the sd Lands on them their heires and usurpations they sustaine in the
& assignes ffor euer as by the sd Con- Prsent Gouernment under whch they
tract ffully appeares the 14th 4 mo: reside, for an alteration to be made
1641, & the 2-3 of Doue Pattent should amongst them in the Gouernment as his
Remayne to the Inhabitants of Dower. Majesty to please to order the same: We

6 The 7 mo 1642 Mr Samuel Dudley thought it necessary beinge orderly as-
& others weare appoynted by the Court sembed in a Townes meetinge to Cleare
to lay out ye limetts of Dower According orselves for or owne part by these prsens
to ye agree(m)ent with Mr Whyting & Company & that nothing be don to ye from hauing any hand in any such
Company & that nothing be done to ye Petition or Remonstrance and in case
prejudice of mr Whyting & Company ap- any such act bath passed we looke at it
peare P ye Court Record 7 mo 1642. as unworthy misrepresentation of us the
Inhabitants of Dover to his Majesty as

7. The 7 mo 1653 the Marsh & mid-

beinge done without any either Consent or Meetinge for Congniance of the Towne or the Major part thereof. Furthermore as its or bounden Duty so upon this occasion we profess the same that God assissting we shall continue in our faith and Allegiance to his Majtie: by adheringe to the present Governement Established by his Roial Charter in the Colony of the Masschusets accordinge to the Articles of Agrement. We beseech the Lord for his presence in the midst of you and his blesinge upon all your publick and weighty occasions and humbly take Leuae.

Richard Walderue	}	select
William Wentworth		men
John Roberts		
John Davis		

It was voted at a publick townes meeting Octobr 10, 1665 that the Contents hereof be presented to ye Gen: Court as the Townes act and that it be prsented to all the rest of or neibors to subscribe their hand as any willinge

John Reyner	Hate-evil Nutter
Peter Coffin	John Woodman
*Henry Tibbuts	*John Heard
William ffurber	*Thomas Cannay
Thomas Nock	John Dam
Jeremiah Tibbuts	John Hall
Thomas Downes	John Bickford
*Richard Cater	*Richard Roe
*Charles Addams	John ffrost
*William Laiton	John Chirch
Steuen Jones	Thomas Leighton
John Loveringe	*William Beard
*Roberd Euenes	

This is A Trew Cope Taken from the Oridgenall

P me William Pomfrett,
Towne Clarke.

The Gennerall Court of the Masschusets Jurisdiction in New England.
To Joseph Dudley, Esqr.

Whereas you are chosen & Appointed by the Authority of the Generall Court sitting in Boston the twenty third day of may 1677 to keep the County Court of Dower & yorke for the yeare ensuing with the Associates of thos: Counties chosen by the sayd Counties and allowed of by the Generall Court, which sayd Courts were to have been kept in Dower the last tuesday in June last and in yorke on the 1st tuesday In July, which sayd Court by Reason of the troubles in those parts occasioned by the Indian warr, was by the Council Adjournd till the last wednesday in October and that of work on the first tuesday in November next, These are therefore to Impower & Authorize you to Repaire thither and accordingly with the sayd Associates to kepe the sayd Courts according to Law & the sayd Adjournment.

In testimony whereof the Seal of the Colony is here unto Affixed. Dated in Boston the 26th of October 1677.

— *Those thus marked, made their marks.

OLD SERIES, NO. 101, FEB. 8, 1853.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

At A publick Towne meeting held at ye meeting house on dower neck the 22d day of May 1716,

first. Capt Gerrish Esqr Chosen moderator.

2ly. Thomas Robards Senr, Richd

waldr(on) Esqr., mr Joseph Jones, Ens Lett him know that if by gods prouiffrances Mathes; Captt knight, Chosen dencet he doo i settle amongst us his salary shall not be Less than eighty pounds Selectmen.

3ly. Captt James Dauis, Ltt Tebbets, pr Anum money, and one hundred assessers.

4ly. mr Joseph Smith, Sargtt Small Tebbets, Captt Tristram Heard, a Committee.

5ly. Thomas whitehouse, Jabez garland, Abraham benet, william hoyt, Constables.

6ly. The Suruaiers of higbwais that was Last year Continued this year.

viewers of fences that w(ere) Last year Continued.

7ly. Captt hill, Ltt downing, Chosen to Joyn with the Rest of the Comitte formerly Choseu to Lay higbwais.

at the Aboue sd meeting voated that the Towne Aduance Teen Pounds towards defraying the Charge of mr Pikes furerall.

At A Publick Towne Meeting held at the Meeting house on dover Neck the 22th da, of may 1710.

Whereas by the death of the Reauer and Mr Pike the Town is at present destitute of a settled minister & the Inhabitants there of haueing Considered the necessity of a supply as soon as may be,

Captt Jno Gerrish Esqr, Richard waldron Esqr, Captt Jno knight, Captt Jno Tuttle, Captt Nathl Hill, mr Ezekill wentworth and Ltt Thomas Tebbets are desired to take Care as often as they Can to procure a Person to preach with us on the Lord's daies and as soon as possible to write or send to mr Seuer (Sever) to Endeuer to obtain his Companie a month or more in order to a Constant settlement among us as we shal agree; and for his Incurigement to

let him know that if by gods prouiffrances Mathes; Captt knight, Chosen dencet he doo i settle amongst us his salary shall not be Less than eighty pounds pruches of house and Land as he sees meet and that who Ever preaches among us untill a settlement shall haue Tweney shillings Every day and subsistan(ee) for him self and hors paid out of the Towne Treasury.

(MR. NICHOLAS SEVER, here referred to, was ordained here 11 April 1711, and remained until the spring of 1715, when he was dismissed "on account of an impediment of his speech." An account of him will appear hereafter.)

Att a Publick Towne meeting held at the meeting house on dover neck the 9th of october 1710,

Mark Giles Chosen Constable.

monday ye 18th of december 1710 being Legually Called is held a publick Towne meeting at the meting house on dover neck;

first. Captt Jno Gerrish Esqr Chosen moderator.

2ly. Voated that the minister that it shall pleas god by his provirce to settle amongst us shall haue Ten Acres of Land for his Incouragement to build a house on, ouer and aboue the hundred pounds — in order to his settlement.

3ly. Voated that there shall be six pounds added to the ministers salary of Eighty pounds, to procure him wood.

at the aboue sd meeting,

4ly. Voated and ordered that there be fifty or sixty Acres of the most convenient Common Land on bloody poynt side be sequestered and sett apart to tē

secured for the use of the minienstry wh
it shall please god to direct a settlement
of that kinde amongst them there and
Captt Jno knight and Ltt Jno downing
are Chosen to Call upon the Lott Laiers
on that side to Lay the Land out and
make Return of Record of their dooings
therin and the sd knight and downing
are hereby Impowered to take Care that
the Land so Laid out be secured and
and preseuered to the use affore sd and
not other waies disposed of.

Test Jno Tutt^l. Towne Clark.

mond(ay) the 7th of may 1711 te(i)ng
Legually Called is held a publick Towne
meeting at the meeting house on dower
neck,

first, Captt gerrish Esqr Chosen moderator.

2ly. Sargt Joseph Robbards, Richard
waldron, Esqr, John Smith senr, Sargt
Joseph Meder, Captt Jno knight, Chosen
Selectmen.

3ly. Captt James davis, Ltt Thomas
Tebbets, assessers.

4ly. mr Joseph Smith, Ltt Tristram
Heard, Sargt Samll Tebbets, Commis-
sioners.

5ly. Corpll Thomas Robbards, Jno
wingit, Robbard Huckins, Richard down-
ing, Constables.

6ly. The Suruaiers of higbwais that
was Last year Continued this Iasueing
year

7ly. drovers Chosen for dower neck
Samll Tebbets & Joseph beard; for
Cochecha, Thomas Hanson, John wal-
dron for oyster River, James bunker &
Jno willy senr; bloody poynt, benjamin
bickford sen, will hoyt

viewers of fences the same that was
Last year.

sly. Voated and ordered that from
and after the first day of april next In-
ueing, no person presume to turn any
gees upon the Comons in dower or penal-
ty of forfitting the same, and that it
shall and may be Lawful for Any person
to kill any such gees as he shall finde on
the Comons as well as in his owne Land,
for they shall be accounted as wilde gees
from and after the first day of april
which will be in the year 1712.

Past in Publick Towne meeting 7 may
17(11)

monday ye 12th: of may 1712 being
Leaugually Called is held a Publick
Towne meeting att the meeting house on
dower neck.

first. Captt Jno Gerrish Esqr Chosen
moderator.

2dly. Joseph Robbards 47, Richard
waldron Esqr 53, Jno Smith 27, Joseph
Meder senr, 29, Ltt Jno downing 36,
Chosen Selectmen. (We suppose the
figures express the number of votes given
to each.)

3dly. Captt Tebbets, Ens. Mathes,
Chosen assessers.

4ly. mr Joseph Smith, Ltt Heard,
Sargt Samll Tebbets, Chosen a Comitte.

5ly Joseph Tebbets, benjamin went-
worth (Refuseth to serue,) benjamin way-
mouth, Amos Pinkham, moses dam,
Chosen Constables.

6ly. Esr knight. Jno Leighton,
Thomas willy, Jno Cromelt, Jno wint-
worth, Rich Randle, Petter Varney,
Chosen Suruaiers of higbwais.

7ly. drovers the same that ye Last
year.

8ly. Viewers of fences the same yt was
Last year.
att he aboue sd meeting,

Captt Tebbets, Ltt Heard. Ltt burnum, Captt Tuttle, Chosen a Comite to Vew the Land between Joseph Jenkins, John bunker and Storys Maud and Report to the next Publick Towne meeting to se if Captt davis Can haue his Land and a highway Complyd with here.

OLD SERIES, NO. 102, MAR. 29, 1853.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

Monday ye 15 of december 1712 being Loagually Called is held a publick Towne meeting at the meeting house on dover neck.

first, Captt Jno Gerrish Chosen moderator.

2ly, Voated that a sufficient hoom be erected and built fort -- over Cochecho River and that the whole Charg be defrayed out of the Towne Treasury as other publick Tow(n) charges are.

3ly, at the above sd meeting voated that the bridges over belemies Bank River and oyster River be built and that the Char there of be defrayed out of the publick Treasury as other Town Charges are.

4ly, at the above sd meeting voated that twent five pounds be paid out of the Towne Treasury towards the building a boome over Lamprell River for passage for man and hors till further order.

5ly, A Comitte be Chosen to Joyn with the selectmen to order that affair are as followeth. Joe Tuttle, Captt Timo Gerrish, Lt heard, Tho hanson, Jno Bickford, Ens knight, mr Abrm benick, mr Jcs Chesly, mr Joseph Jones.

Monday ye 25th of may 1713, being Legually Called is held a publick Towne meeting att the meeting house on dover neck

first, Captt Gerrish Esqr Chosen moderator.

2ly. Lt Joseph Robbarts, Coll Richd Waldron, Sargt Jos Meder senr, John Smith senr, Ltt Jno downing, Chosen selectmen.

3ly, Captt Tebbets, Ens Mathes, chosen assessers.

4ly, mr Joseph Smith, Lt Tristram heard, Sargt Samll Tebbets chosen Corritte.

5ly, math Robbards, James heard, Thos drew sen, Eleazar Coleman, chosen Constables.

6ly, Captt Tebbets, Captt Timo Gerrish Ltt Robbarts, Ltt heard chosen Lott Layers to fill up the Comitee formerly chosen to that service.

math Rbard Refuseth to serve in the Constables offis being chosen therennto and has pd his fine, (£)05-0 0.

James Mussey chosn to supply his place.

James heard Refuses to serve Constable pd his fine 05-0 0

John hanson chosen Constable in his stead Refused and paid part of his fine, 04-10 0

monday ye 17th of Augst 1713 being Legually Called is held a publick Towne meeting at the meeting house on dover neck.

first, Captt James Davis chosen moderator.

2ly. Captt Tebbets, Ens. beard, mr Samll Emerson, chosen to Represent the Towne att the next sessions of the gen-

eral assembly to shew Reasons why the meeting house at Cochecho should not be Stated the place of publick worship for the futuer.

3ly, benjamin wentworth seur chosen Constable.

4ly, Captt Tebbets, Ltt downing, John Tuttle, chosen to Joynt with Ports'nouth men to Run the line from Cany's Creek to hogsti Cove.

5ly, for preuention of cutting wood ia ye Comons on dover neck and between Cochecha and fresh Creek or Cochecha poyn to Transport out of the Towne it is ordered that from hence forward no person Cutt any wood within these Pre. cincts but for their own use or for sume Inhabitant nor after a month time after ye date hereof transport or Cause to be transported any such wood on penaltie of paying ten shillings a tree for Cutting or three shillings a Cord for Transporting, to be paid one half to the Informer, the other half to the poor of ye Towne.

Voted in the above sd meeting.

monday ye 17th of may 1714, being Leagualliy Called, is held a Publick Towne meeting at the meeting house on dover neck for the Choysse of Towne offcers and other publick affaiers proper to be acted in publick Towne meeting.

first, Captt Gerrish Esqr chosen moderator.

2dly, Ltt Joseph Robbarts, Collonell waldrone, mr Jeseph Jones, Ens ffrances Mathes, Ltt Jno downing, Selectmen.

3d ly. Captt Tebbets, John Smith, assessors.

4ly, Captt James dauis, mr william frost, Sargtt Thos Robbarts Senr, Comitte.

5ly, Joseph Jenkins, Joseph hanson, Joseph davis, Samll buntres, Constables.

6 ly. Abraham Clark, Jno Rawlings, Jno williams, Petter Varney, Jno knight Jno wentworth, Survaiors of high waies.

7ly. Survaiers of fences the same that was Last year.

8ly, Voated that mr Sever preach ye next Lord's day at Cochecha and so Every other Lord's day this sumer and till A finall settlment as directed.

monday the 14th day of June 1714 being Leagualliy Called is held a publick Towne meeting att the meeting house on dover neck.

first, Captt Jno Gerrish chosen moderator. (No further).

Monday ye 27th of Septter 1714, being Leagualliy Called is held a publick Towne meeting att the meeting house on dover neck for the choysse of a Constable to supply Cochecha part of this Town by Reason of Joseph Hanson's Refusall.

first, Captt Gerrish chosen moderator.

2ly. John Richards choseu Constable in ye Roome of Jos. Hanson. benedictus Tarr In Joseph Jenkins Roome.

monday the 29th of October 1714, being Leagualliy Called is held a putlick Towne meeting at the meeting house on dover neck.

first, Captt John gerrish Esqr chosen moderator.

2ly, John Haise Chosen Constable to suppiy the vacancy mad by John Ricor's Refusall.

3ly. mr Samll Emerson chosen Constable in the Room of benedictus tarr

and qualified accordingly.

4ly. Elleazar bickford chosen Culler of staves.

Att A publick Towne meeting held at the meeting house on dover neck the 11th of April 1715 for the Choyce of Assembly men

first, Captt James davis chosen moderator.

2d ly. Captt Timothy Gerrish, (19) Ens Stephen Jones (19) Capit John downing, (29) chosen assembly men.

Monday ye 30th of may 1715, being Legually Calle(d) is held A Publick Towne meeting at the meeting house on dover Neck for the choyce of Towne officers.

first, Collonell Richd Welden chosen moderator

2ly, Capt Tebbets 75, Tobias Hanson 53, Joseph Meder 86, John Ambler 78, Saret Thomas Robarts 89, selectmen.

3 ly, Lft Jos Robards, mr Jos Jones, assessors.

4 ly, Captt James davis, Captt Timo Gerrish, Sargt Samll Tebbets, Commissioners.

5ly, John Cany, Loue Robbarts, John Tomson serr, Constables.

6 ly, Survaiers of high waies; Thomas young, Thomas downes, John bickford, Joseph Chesley, Samll Smith, Abram benck.

7 ly, Viewer of feuces the same that was Last year.

whereas There have been and are from Time to Time sundry Trespassers upon the Towne's Commans by fencing in the same without any grant from the Towne, to the prejudice of the severall

Inhabitants, Voated that Captt Jno Tuttle and mr Samll Emerson for and in behalf of the Towne doo prosecutte at Law all such Trespers and offenders and they the sd Capt John Tuttle and mr Samll Emerson or Either of them are hereby Constituted and appoynted Authorizd and Impowered by themselves or substitutes to act and doo the utmost the Law will allow that the Towne Rights and priveledges may be preserved for the benefett of the Inhabitants there of and the selectmen for the Time being Take Care to pay any extraordinary Charg they may be at in this affair.

Voated in the meeting Above sd Test— John Tuttle Towne Cloark.

OLD SERIES, NO. 103, APRIL 5, 1853

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

Monday ye 25th day of July 1715 being Legually Called is held a publick Towne meeting at the meeting house on dover neck.

first, Captt James davis chosen moderator.

2ly. Israell holgsdun Chosen Constable to supply the vacancy made by the Refusall of John Cany.

3ly, John Wentworth Chosen Constable to supply the Vacancy made by Loue Robbarts Refusal.

(Pity it is that some of our modern patriots had not lived in those days, in order to teach our simple ancestors that it was not the mark of a good citizen to decline office!)

To the selectmen of dover in public

Towne meeting: My humble petition to you is that you will be so kinde to me as to grant me a highway out to the Countrv Road, that is to say, to the highway that goeth from willeyes Creek to oyster Riuver falls, for I am pened up by bar tholomew Stephenson to Eight foot or near there about which you are senceble of whew you were at neighbour Wakeham's about the highwaiys and saw your selves tue way to be too or three Rods in bredth. So Rest your to serue July: 25; 1715.

James Langley.

Voated in answer to the within petition that the two Rods Left by the suruaiers from the head of the petitioners Land be Left open to the highway that Leads from willeyes Creek to oysterRiuver falls for the use of the petitioner & other of his Majts good subjects.

Test. Jno Tuttle Towne Clark.

Wee whose names are under Written being chosen by the Towne of dower with others to suruiae and Lay out high waiies in The severall pts of the Towne and being desired of James Langley to Lay out a way of too Roide wide begining at will Drews old possession joyning to the bond high way so Runing sow west and by west to a pine tree on the south East side of this highway and so keeping the two Rods in breadth to a little hill Leaueing the Spring Seuen Rods on the nor west side of the highway, keeping the same breadth south-south west to the highway that goeth from willeyes Creek to osyter Riuver falls to a white oke markt H I S and william drews wood lott on the sonth east of this highway.

James Davis

Jeremiah burnum
Thomas Tebbets.

Recorded may ye 28; 1716.

Att A publick Towne Meeting held at the meeting house of dever neck for the Choyce of Assembly men (1715; first, Collonel waldrone moderator.

By, Voated, that no Voats be Received in publick Towne meeting for the futuer but such as are delivered by the hand of the Voater and not sent by the hand of another man.

(From this it would seem that voting by proxy, at town meetings was not uncommon in those days—a practice, which, if continued to this time, would probably be more convenient to office seekers than conducive to the purity of elections).

By, Sargtt Samll Tebbets, Captt James davis, chosen assemblemen.

OLD SERIES, NO. 104, APRIL 19, 1853

RICHARD WALDRON.

I. Settlement.

No name is more prominent in early New Hampshire history, than that of Waldron. Identified as its various members have been with the prosperity of the State, our readers will pardon us, if we devote more space than usual in our biographical notices, to the head of this family.

RICHARD WALDRON, or WALDERNE rather, as he spelt his name, was born, according to tradition, in Somersetshire, England, in 1609. He came to America, (says the fragment of

a letter from James Jeffrey to Councillor Richard Waldron, grandson of the subject of this article,) with "Mr. Hilton or Mr. Wiggin, (in 1635) to See the Country: he stayed about two Years & returned to England and there Marryed a Gentlewoman of a very good family (whose parents were very unwilling She should come away) her names are not remembered, nor of wt place. Your Great Grandfather did not come with your Grandfather."

Upon his first visit Richard Walderne seems to have purchased land of Capt. Wiggans upon Dover Neck, and to have made arrangements for settlement; on his final return he purchased a large tract of land at Cochecho lower falls, where, in 1640, or a little earlier perhaps, it is said that he made his residence. Probably he also built a saw-mill in 1640, as in 1649 in a deed to Joseph Austin he conveys part of the "old mill." This was the origin of the settlement long known as COCHECHO, and now the central part of the flourishing city of DIVER.

Soon after his settlement he purchased a large amount of standing timber from the town, to engage in the preparation of lumber, pipe-staves, &c, which speedily became the main business of the town. He erected a sawmill, apparently the second, in 1649, (James Wall of Exeter, a carpenter, being the builder,) which was finished previous to 2, 8 mo.; a constant succession of mills have since occupied the spot. Here, too, on the north side of Cochecho lower falls he rescued land from the wilderness for a farm; here he made his home and here found his grave.

Some of these town grants are the following:

1, 6, 1642. Given and granted by the Towne unto Richard Walderne fifty Acres of upland at Cuttchechoe. The said land joyning to the fall at ye fresh Riu-r, and the Riuer on the South side of the same. More, 30, 6, 1643, three score acres of upland next adjoining to his old planting ground at Cnntcheocohe aforesaid, on the lower side of the Riuer, opposite to his house, the Riuer lying on the north side of the said Land. More, 1, 6, 1642, att the Marsh at the upper end of Cuttchechoe Marsh lying west from John Baker his ten Acres, bounded with a Rock on the Northside of the said Marsh which lyeth between ye Marsh of ye said Richard Walderne. More Sixe Acres of Marsh being the thirteenth Lott in the said Marsb. More 18, 4, 1648, Three lotts of Marsh conteyning by estimation Sixe Acres apece more or lesse, which were William Waldernes, one whereof being knowne by the name of the Ninth Acre Lott was Henry Beeks, one more known by the (name of the) Tenth Acre

Lott which was the said William Walderne, and the other known by the (name of the) Eleventh acre Lott which was Hateuell Nutters; and all lying in the befores mentioned Marsh of the said Richard Walderne.

"The 12th of the 10th Mo 48" there was granted unto Richard Walderne "fift-en hundred of Trees either of oke or pine" for the "accummodation" of a Saw-mill which he intendeth shortly by God's permission to erect and sett upp at or uppon the Lower fall of Cochechoe." He was to pay 3d for every tree he should cut.

5, 10, 1652. He has further "accommodation" for his saw-mill "in consideration whereof the aforesaid Mr. Richard Waldene doth bind himself, his heires and administrators to erect a Meeting House upon the hill near Elder Nutters, the demensions of said House is to be forty foot long twenty six foot wide, sixteen foot studd, with six windows, two doors, fitt for such a house, with a tile covering, and to planck all the walls, with glass and nail for it, and to be finished betwixt this and April next, come twelve month, whch will be in the year 1654."

6, 10, 1652. He has "Liberty to set up a saw-mill upon the North side of the second ffall of the River of Cochecho" with timber corresponding, for which £5 will be the annual rent.

2, 10, 1652. The Committee for granting land &c. laid out to "Mr. Richard Walden of Dover who hath set upp saw-mill works at the lower ffall of Cochechoe, two thirds of all the timber lying & growinge betwixt Cochechae first ffall and ouer to the ffreshitt of Bellemeyes Bank, and so from the end of the swamp next Bellamyes Banck and soe westward between the Riuier of Cochechae & the ffreshitt that runneth to Bellamys banck & so to the utmost boundes of Dover, Excepting the trees granted to J seph Austin, as also upon Dover necke from a ledg of Rocke at a ffreshitt that runneth out of the woods Agai st the lower side of the Marsh of fresh creek and from that ledg of Rocks at hig water marke upon the neck of land three Quarters of A mile upon a South and by west line, and from the end of that line upon A west & by North line tell he cometh to the next Grart—all the timber within

this tract of land betwixt Cochecha Riuier & the line afore mentioned, Exceptinge what Timber is graunted to Capt. Wiggio & Mr. Bradstreet. Provided, The Inhabitants have liberty for the Cuttinge of timbr Accordinge to the order bareinge Date with these Psents." For this he was to pay £12 yearly rent.

5, 10, 1652. Mr. Walderne has granted to him "all the timbr being & growing upon the land one the South side of Bellemeyes banck lyeinge one the North side of the path from Bellemeyes Banck towards Oyster Riuier."

2, 3, 1662. Granted unto Capt. Richard Waldern, 24 fett of upland to join to his former grants of flats at Sandy Point.

The records of other grants have been doubtless lost in the rough usage to which the Dover Towne Records have been subjected. Enough remains however to show that Waldron was a comparatively wealthy man at the time of his emigration.

Of his affairs for the few years following his settlement, no other certain means of knowledge are open; it is said, however, that his house speedily became a pest for the Indian Trade in furs; it was the frontier house then, the forests above stretching away to Canada.

OLD SERIES, NO. 104. APRIL 19 1853.

MAJOR RICHARD WALDERNE.

II TOWN EMPLOYMENTS.

The first notice of his participation in public affairs is found in his signature to

the "Combination" to establish a form of government at Dover, a measure rendered necessary by the disorders into which the people had fallen. The paper bears date 22 October, 1640, and was signed by 41 men, Walderne's name being second upon the list and following that of Thomas Larkham, the minister. As this is agreed with some workman to build a found in Hubbard's New England, in turret upon the meeting house for to Farmer's Belknap and in these Memoranda, it is needless to reprint it. It is enough to say that it established a form of government by freeholders, for the time in which it was in operation. It ceased to exist when Dover became a part of Massachusetts, 9, 8, 1641.

Walderne was early and frequently engaged in the business of the town. He was Town Treasurer for many years, and Commissioner for Small Cases; was Selectman in 1647 (when the town records commence,) in 1651, 1662 9, 1671-2, 1674 7, and was undoubtedly similarly employed in years where records are destroyed. In addition to these comparatively unimportant offices, he was invariably chosen to act in behalf of the Towne when difficulties arose, as they frequently did, between Dover and its neighbors. The Dover Records make frequent mention of them, thus: 20, 2, 1644 "It is this day ordered that Mr. Edward Starbuck, RICHARD WALDERNE and William Furber to bee Wearsmen for Cottchec fall and River, during their lives, &c"—27, 10, 1647, "ordered yt Mr Ambrose Gibbons, William Powfrat, Nath. Emerey, RICH WALDERNE and Thomas Leighton are to treat with certain parties regarding saw-mills privileges. 22, 4, 1663, "men chosen to treat with Mr. Rayner, CAPT. RICHARD

WALDERNE, William Follet, James Nute, Richard Otis". 28, 2, 1664, "CAPT. WALDERNE, Left. Hall chosen to meet with those of Portsmouth to open the votes for Associates." 15, 2, 1665, "ordered That Mr Peter Coffin shall be impowered by this writing to agree with some workman to build a hang the bell which we have bought of CAPT. WALLOERNE, &c."—19, 1, 1665-6, all "grievances" are referred by the town vote to Capt. Robert Pike, Mr. Wincoll, Mr. Elias Stillman, CAPT. RICHARD WALLDERNE," was selected "to make the mind of the town known" to these gentlemen. 20, 2, 1668, CAPT. WALLDERN and four others were made a Committee to "treat with the town of Portsmouth about the public affairs of the county, &c." At the same time "CAPT. WALDERNE and Robert Bur um chosen to oversee the work of the ministers' house at Oyster river, &c." In 1669, CAPT. WALLDERNE and six others were chosen to "draw up something concerning commonage and other public busines, &c."

OLD SERIES NO. 105, APRIL 26, 1853.

III. PUBLIC OFFICES.

In 1652, Walderne was chosen to represent the town 'n the Genneral Court which met at Boston; he was again elected in 1656 and thence annually until 1675 when the Indian war required his presence at home; in 1677 he was chosen and also in 1679. In 1666 he was elected Speaker of the House, wchich at

that time consisted of forty-three members representing thirty-nine towns; he was continued in this office the two next years next succeeding and was re-elected in 1673. 4, 5 and 9, when his membership ceased.

The "County of Norfolk" was established in 1643; it was composed of Salisbury, Haverhill, Hampton, Exeter, Portsmouth and Dover. Salisbury was the shire town, but Dover, and Portsmouth were situated so far from that place that they were allowed to hold a separate Court of their own: this privilege was secured, indeed, by the articles of Union. The Court of the "County of Dover and Portsmouth," was generally held twice a year, being at each place alternately. Its five Magistrates, at first appointed by the General Court, were afterwards elected by joint ballot of the two towns and formed the "Court of Associates." Of this Court, Walderne was a member of 1661 and probably earlier. The town Records furnish proof of his election from 1661 to 1667 and in 1669; they indicate, perhaps, the estimation in which he was held, in the fact that at every election save one he received a higher number of votes than were given to any other candidates.

IV. THE QUAKERS.

During this term of office as a Magistrate, the conduct of the Quakers came under his supervision—The laws of the Province against this people were then severe and rigidly executed. The Quakers were literally outcasts from the pale of society. Three women of the persecuted sect visited Dover in 1662; their object was doubtless to teach their doctrines, their manner not needlessly

gentle, irritated as they were by the severities of a Puritan code. On their first visit they were suffered to depart unharmed; on their second, the aid of the law was invoked; our ancestry may have been sincere, but that the religious zeal of three weak women could justify a sentence of ten lashes on the bare back in each of eleven towns, in the depths of winter, is repugnant to every sentiment of humanity or justice. The deeds of our ancestry may be palliated, they cannot be justified. It is not strange that such dealings failed to reclaim the wanderers, nor that the Quakers increased faster in Dover, the only place of persecution, than in any other town in New Hampshire; nor is it wonderful that some of this people regarded Walderne's death, years afterwards as the righteous retribution of heaven upon a persecutor. But it is charitable to suppose that Walderne's heart, and his duty as a Magistrate, were at variance.

V. BUSINESS.

During this period, as through his whole life, Walderne was actively engaged in business. In addition to his mills at the lower falls of Cochecho, he had others at the second falls and at Bellamy.—That he was engaged in commerce is inferred from the following:

"Upon a motion made to this Court by Capt. Walderne who hath extraordinary occasions referring to the leading away of a shippe, The deputes are willing for the present to dismiss him the Court if or honord magistrates please to consent thereto.

William Torrey, Cleric.

Consented unto by the Magistrates
Jo Endecott, Govr."

His trading operations were extended in 1668, to Penacook, now Concord; in 1658, his name heads the list of grantees of a tract eight miles square, which were given under certain conditions regarding the number of families which should settle in a given period. These conditions were not complied with, and the fort and trading house were abandoned in 1668, when a circumstance occurred which gives the matter its main interest. In May of that year a murder was committed; Thomas Dickinson, a white man, was killed by an Indian under the influence of strong drink. The selling of liquors to Indians, was at that time, strictly prohibited; so gross a violation of law, as seemed to have been committed in furnishing strong drink to the Indian, was taken up by the General Court. Capt. Walderne and Peter Coffin were accused of the deed.—The sending of liquors from Cocheco, the intoxication of the Indian thereby, the circumstances of the murder, the summary punishment inflicted by the Indians, the stoic resignation of the criminal, were easily proved. Of sending the liquors to Penacook Capt. Walderne was acquitted, from his own oath, the testimony of his son Paul and that of Peter Coffin. Coffin was convicted and fined £50.

VI. MALCONTENT'S DEFEATED.

Somewhere near 1662 complaints went to the King, about territorial limits, which were a constant source of contention. To decide upon these, and to examine and determine disputed matters generally, Col. Richard Nichols, Sir Robert Carr, Kt. George Cartright, and Samuel Maverick were appointed Com-

missioners with almost royal powers. In the course of their labors they came to New Hampshire. Finding a few persons discontented, they offered to release the people from the control of the Massachusetts government, and make New Hampshire a royal province, supposing that the opportunity would be gladly received. On the contrary, the mass of the inhabitants utterly refused to assent to such an arrangement; and as Abraham Corbet, a malcontent of Portsmouth, had framed a petition, complaining of the Massachusetts government, which a few men signed, the people of Dover, as well as of other towns, embraced the occasion to declare their satisfaction with their political connexion. Walderne was the leader of the people in this matter. The following paper apparently drawn up by him is of value:

20 July 1665

May it please the Honored Councill &c,
Having soe sure a hand it is a parte of
our fidelity by these Presents to give you
a brief Acount of some late transactions
bere as having Relation to the Publick.
the 10th of this Prsent; Warrants Being
sent to our Constables from the King's
Commissioners in these partes to Call the
Town together the day following at the
place of meeting to hear a Letter from
his Majesty lately come to their hands,
the Constables forthwith gave notice
thererof to the Mayin part of The Town
Before it came to the Knowledge of
Capt. Walderne though therupon it was
stopped from the notice of others, yett
the following day the meeting Being As-
sembled and the Letter Read, they were
required to Choose two men to meet at
the Harbours mouth on the 6th day fol-

lowing, there to Receve with others their Instructions as Concerning ffortification. Inquiry being made who must have liberty of voting herein answer was returned all and every one, which liberty we fear will bee Improved by our Inhabitants in future meetings to our disturbances. the 6th day following notwithstanding Letters and Warants Sent, such as were chosen by the Towne proceeded to meet according to appointment, where poverty Being pleaded as rendering them uncapable to manage such a work, they were showed the place ffor ffortification & Left to tbeir Liberty till they were better able. forthwith upon the place was presented By the hands of Abraham Corbet a petition to His Majesty ffor the Inhabitants of New Hampshire as they called it to Be taken from under the Massachusetts government under his own to which sundry at the same time sett to their hands, since which time carried about to procure more. this Week A Court is kept at Wells & rumors are given out of their keeping a Court Short ly at their return here — — if intended by them. wee exp(ect) it will bee a suddaine busynesse before any Intelligence Can bee given therereof to youselvs. having credible information of these premises wee Comit them to your wisdom & consideration Begeeching the Lord to direct you to do as Concerning them & all your soe weighty occasions wh may issue in the good & wealle of all Concerned therein.

Remaining your Humble Servants,

Richard Waldern) select-
henery (his mark)	men
John Davis) of
John Robearsts) douer

The machinations of Corbet and the other enemies of Massachusetts, were defeated. The people well understood that their own interests were best guarded by their union, and that separation was only intended to further the aims of the discontented men. The Commissioners soon returned to Europe, and though the King was much irritated at their reception, the people experienced no immediate danger from the royal displeasure.

OLD SERIES NO. 106, MAY 3, 1853.

— — —
RICHARD WALDERNE.
— — —

VII. INDIAN TROUBLES.

Forty years had passed away since Walderne settled at Coch-cho; in these the Indians and the colonists had lived in peace. This was now to be changed. Men should go to their fields armed, suspecting a foe behind every tree. Families should crowd into close garrison houses for the long summers and roam in the forests only when the snows of winter protected them from savage attacks. They should worship in the same humble edifice where he had weekly met, but the house of God should be within a fortress, and sentinels should pace in its enclosure.

In 1675 the colonists at Dover Neck were able to defend themselves with comparative ease. The beautiful swell of land on which they dwelt was made a peninsula by the Bellamy, the Newich-wannick and the Cochecho, which seeming at first glance to offer easy access by canoes was yet defended by the freedom with which the eye could sweep the

waters in every direction; the inhabitants were numerous also; this territory was seldom called upon to defend itself therefore; and it may be that it was guarded in later years by a separate treaty which tradition, (for the honor of our ancestors we hope untruly,) says was made by the inhabitants of Dover Neck.

But at Cochecho, the forty families which had gathered, some near, some remote, around the lower falls constituted a frontier settlement. The forests above them stretched away to Canada, alive with Indians who knew every path in the forests, who were skilled in the use of fire arms through the indiscreet bounties which Dover itself had offered, and who had many a cause for hatred to the whites. No inhabitant however deserted his home. They were indeed partially prepared; suspicions of Indian friendship had been raised some years previous; in 1667 the bulwark was raised around their plain house of worship, and doubtless the garrison houses which were so common on the actual breaking out of warfare, were then erected.

The first general war with the Indians commenced in 1675. For several years previous, only the fear which the power of the whites excited, and the influence of a few old men had kept them quiet; love had little to do with it. The cordiality which had welcomed the settlers, ended long previous; increasing encroachments on Indian hunting grounds to supply an increasing population, excited their alarm; the contempt openly expressed for the Indians grated harshly upon their sensitive feelings; the over-reaching habits of traders who acted upon the principle that it was a praise-

worthy deed to cheat an Indian, exasperated their sense of justice. While laws pretending to guard their rights were as inoperative as laws not sustained by public opinion must ever be, and cases of individual hardship and cruelty were not unknown, it is only wonderful how they were kept inactive so long. But they were brooding over real and fancied wrongs; and when the impetuous young men of Philip of Pokanoket forced him into a war in which he saw foreshadowed only the destruction of his people, it needs not the theory of a general conspiracy to account for the fires which blazed all along the frontier. Each town had its own ground for enmity; and the torch which the Wampanoags applied to Swansey was the signal for a hoped for, but scarcely planned war, which in twenty days, was felt at the northeastern extremities of the colonies.

As soon as the first blow was struck the Massachusetts government prepared for general defence. The towns on the Pascataqua were especially exposed; their defence was confided to Walderne, who, in 1675, was appointed commander of the militia of those towns with the rank of Major, which was conferred upon him either then or just previous.

All that could be done in this vicinity, was to act entirely upon the defensive. The account therefore, of the strife around the Pascataqua is but the history of a series of petty and irritating attacks which were made and ended in a night.

The first bloodshed, was at Oyster River, in September, 1675, when the Indians "burned two houses belonging to two persons named Chesley, killed two men in a canoe, and carried away two

captives," (both of whom made their escape soon after.) One person (Goodman Robinson of Exeter) was killed on the road from that place to Hampton and

one (Charles Ranlet,) captured, but he soon escaped.—A few days after, the house of Richard Tozer at Newickwannock was attacked, where thirteen out of fifteen women and children, were saved by the devotion of a young girl eighteen years old; she saw the enemy coming, shut the door and held it until they cut

it to pieces with their hatchets: as they entered they struck her to the floor, left her for dead, and went in pursuit of the fugitives, whom the heroic girl had given an opportunity for escape; she herself entirely recovered; yet the heroine's name at least ought to have been preserved. Some pursuit was attempted when some houses had been burned and some grain destroyed, but it met with no success: immediately afterwards, five or six day following, but the enemy had re-houses were burnt at Oyster River, and treated. His own house was soon attacked and was bravely defended; frus-tion-in-law) were killed. In such a tantalizing kind of warfare, the force under the command of Walderne could not be brought to bear effectively in any one point; chafed as he was, he was obliged to content himself with being always on the alert, and ready to give aid where it was needed. Some twenty young men, however, mainly of Dover, obtained permission of him, to follow the trail of a party, but their attempt met with no success, except that they killed two out of a party of five Indians whom they accidentally discovered near a deserted house.

A letter dated 25 Sept. 1675, from Walderne, is of great historical value; but as

it was recently published (January) in the N. E. Hist. Gen. Register, we omit

The whole country was now aroused, the labors of the farm and the forest were suspended, and the inhabitants were crowded into garrison houses, the heavy timber walls of which, gave them the aspect and security of fortresses. In this condition they did not forget their ancestry, and 7th of October was a day of fasting and prayer.

On the 16th of October, Salmon Falls was again attacked. Lieut. Roger Plaisted sent out seven men from his garrison, to make discovery of the position of the enemy, all of whom were cut off. Venturing out next day, with twenty men to bury the dead, he himself was killed. Major Charles Frost, of Stur-geon Creek, (who was under Walderne's command,) came to Newichwannock the day following, but the enemy had retreated in this attempt, the Indians committed all possible devastation along the river, until opposite Portsmouth, when they were dispersed by the firing of canon, and were pursued with so much energy that they were forced to abandon their plunder to secure their own safety. These continued assaults kept the inhabitants in alarm; but the severity of the following winter aided the colonists more than their defences; for the Indians pinched by famine, were forced to sue for peace, and applied to Major Walderne for his mediation. A peace was concluded at Cochecho with the whole body of Eastern Indians, 3 July, 1676, Walderne, Shapleigh and Daniel signing the treaty

in behalf of the whites who had fled thither for protection. All paper is printed in Drake's Book of the Indians, p. 699. But this peace was short lived. The death of Philip, in August 1676, instead of ending the difficulties, as it was hoped it would, only increased them; for some of his allies, fearing their total extermination, now freed of its greatest enemy, could turn its attention entirely to them, flee to their brethren of Penacook, Ossipee and Pequawket. The Peracoos had not been engaged in the late disturbances; those of Ossipee and Pequawket had made peace. Some of the southern Indians also fled to the Kennebec. It was for the interest of these refugees to excite the tribes to renewed war, both for their own safety and to gratify their earnest desire for revenge for their own defeat. Troubles were excited by these means, and the government forced to engage again in hostilities, ordered two companies thither under the command of Capt. Joseph Syll and Capt. William Hathorne. Dover was in their line of march, and on the 6th of September they arrived at Cochecho. It was most unfortunate.

OLD SERIES, NO. 107, MAY 10, 1853

RICHARD WALDERNE.

VIII. THE SHAM FIGHT.

There were gathered at Cochecho, some four hundred Indians; for though the war had again broken out on the Kennebec, there was peace on the Pascataqua. Of these, two hundred were refugees,

of them were on terms of peace with Major Walderne, and considered themselves as perfectly safe. But the Massachusetts government had ordered their troops to seize all southern Indians wherever they might be found. In obedience to these orders Capts. Syll and Hathorne told Major Walderne that they must seize these Indians by force. The Major dissuaded them from this purpose, well knowing the bloodshed that would follow such an attempt, and contrived a strategem to accomplish the purpose.—He proposed to the Indians to have a sham fight, the next day; they agreed to it; the Indians formed one party, and the troops of Walderne (including those under Capt. Frost of Kittery,) with the two companies, formed the other. In the midst of their fight, the whites suddenly surrounded the whole body of Indians and made them prisoners, almost without exception, before the Indians were aware of the intended deception. The captives were disarmed immediately; the southern Indians present were sent to Boston; the others were set at liberty. Of those sent to Boston some five or six were hung for past offences, and the remainder sold into slavery.

This action of Major Walderne has excited different opinions in different persons. By those who recognize the necessity of unqualified military obedience, it is commended. This was the view of Major Walderne. It is said, and probably with truth, that he was opposed to the affair, both on the ground of policy and of honor; but the orders of his government were imperative, and he would

not set the example of insubordination; ys presnt Hurry wee are able to get. he well knew that he was exposing him- How things are now at Wells and York self to the hatred of a people who never wee know not but prsume yorselfes will forgave an injury, but he never feared an be informed ere yt comes to yor hand P enemy. Those who prefer honor to discipline will condemn his conduct; we wch (as was understood) went thro ye cannot, of course, settle the question, Towne ys Morning. Only thus mch we though our own opinion is easily formed. have learnt yt ye Eneemy is Numerous The Indians never forgave him; they did & about those pts having carried all not understand why they should be clear before him so far as Wells. That punished for acts of open warfare committed in the South, when peace had bee is pceeding towards us & so on been made at the North. They could not toward yourselves ye Eneemy intimates & comprehend the policy which treated them as rebels, who were born free; and when some who were sold into slavery escaped, and returned to the woods of the Cochecho, they boarded up their vengeance until the bloody morning of the 28th of Jane, 1689.

The companies of Captains Syll and Hathorne passed on to the East, taking with them a reinforcement from Walderne's men. But the Eastern settlements had been generally destroyed or deserted, and they turned from their fruitless expedition, to Pascataqua. Some information led them to march to the Ossipee pords on the 1st of November, but finding no sign of an enemy, they returned to Newichwannock, within nine days after their departure.

The following letter, copied from the Massachusetts Archives, will explain the state of affairs at the time of its date:—

"Portsmo, 19, 8r, 1676.

Much Honrd

Being upon occasion of ye Alarms lately recd fro ye Enemy mett together at Portsmo thought meet to give yor Honers our sense of Mattris in ys pt of ye Country in ye best Maner yt upon ye place in

ye Post sent fro ye Commandr in Chiefe wch (as was understood) went thro ye Towne ys Morning. Only thus mch we have learnt yt ye Eneemy is Numerous & about those pts having carried all & the thing itself speaks. What is meet to be now don is wth yourselves to say rather than for us to suggest, however bbeing so deeply & nextly concerned bumbly craue leaue to offer to Consider (ati) whether ye securing of what is left bee not or next Work rather than ye Attempting to regan wt is lost, unless there were strength enough to doe both. It seemes little available to endear ought in ye More Eastern places yt are already conquered, unless there bee several Garrisons made & kept wth provision & Ammunition & what may be suitable for a Recruit upcn all Occasions, wch to do (at least ys Winter) cannot say yt ye profit will amend for ye charge. Sure wee are yt orselues (yt is ye County of Northfolk wch Dower & Portsinc.) are so far from being capeable of Spareing any fforces for yt Expedition yt wee find orselues so thinned & weakened by thoes yt are out already yt there is nothing but ye singular Providence of God hath preuented our being utterly run down. The

Enemy observes or Motions & knows or str ngth (weakness rather) betryn wee are Willing hea shoul & Pbably had been with us ere this had not ye Highest Power ruled him. And that Hauer-bill,

Exettr, &c are in like prdicament wth protect in ye Use of Meanes, command-
 Douer &c seems apparent, & hence as ing in order thereunto, & Remain
 incapaable of spareing Men. In trae(?)
 there is an Army out in Yorkshire wch
 will doubtless doe what may bee done yet
 there is room enough for ye Enemy to
 slipp by them unobserved, & if so, what
 so, what a Condition we are in is evi-
 dent. Our own men are not enough to
 maintain or own places if any Assault
 bee made & yet many of ors are now on
 the other side of the Pasataq. River.
 Wee expect an Onsett in one place or
 other Queury day & can expect no Reliefs
 fro those yt are so far fro home. If it
 should be thoughtt meet yt all ye Men yt
 are come to us & other parts — — fr m
 ye deserted & unguarded Eastern Coun-
 try should bee ordered to ye Places yt
 are left on theyr own side of ye Riuver, yt
 so ors may bee recalled to theyr severall
 towns, it mightt possible bee not unavail-
 able to ye End. Especially if with all
 some Indians might bee ordered to those
 parts too bee upon a perpetuall Scout
 from place to place. Wee design not a
 lessening or discouragt of ye Army who
 rather need strengtheng & Incourag
 mt, for we verily thinkt if by ye good
 Hand of Providence ye Army had not
 been there, all ye Parts on ye other side
 of ye Riuver had been possest by the
 Enemy & perhaps orselues too ere ys they
 were wee humbly Conceive no
 Time. But what we aim at is that or-
 Reason wee not being able to charge
 selves also may bee put into a Capacity
 to defend orselues. Wee are apt to fear
 we have been too bold with your Honors,
 but wee are sure our Intentions are good,
 & or Condition very bad except ye Lord
 of Hosts appear for us speedily, & wee
 would be found in ye Use of Meanes,
 commanding or Case to him yt is abl to

Mch Honrd yor Humble Seruts
 Richard Walderne
 John Cutt
 Tho: Daniel
 Robert Pike
 Richard Martyn
 Wm. Vaughan."

It has been said already, that two hun-
 dred of the Indians captured on the 7th
 of September, were sent to Boston for
 trial. The following letter which relates
 to this matter, may oe of interest:—

"Dover, 10th Septembr 1676.
 Much Hond

The Indns being now on board &
 Comeing towards you, Wee yt haue been
 Soe far Impr — about yme Thought it
 conuenient to Inform how ffar they haue
 kept the Pease Made wth us & who of
 those are concerned therein vzt Peni-
 cates, Wonolonsets, Waynesists & Pis-
 cataq Indns there being not any belong-
 ing further Eastwd come in — — — nor
 any other of those belonging to ye South
 Side of Mirimack euer Included in our
 Pease —those of ym yt had made
 Pease comeing in to Cowply wth yt, the
 others to get Shelter under ym but yt
 Reason wee not being able to charge
 those yt had made ye Pease wth any
 breach of Articles saue only yt of enter-
 taining our Southern Enemies but by yt
 means we came to surprise Soe many of
 them. There ar Seueral of Piscataq Indns
 here who before ye Pease had been very
 Active Against us but since haue all
 liu'd quietly & Attended Order but for

Pleasures being to haue all sent down to but for Answer in Short you may Please determine their Case at Boston, hath to know I promised neither Peter Jethro been Attended keeping here about 10 nor any other of yt Compa life or liberty, young men of ym to Serue in ye Army it was not in my Power to doe it. aliy wth their familie & Some old men & I promise(d) was to Peter Jethro vzt: theirs wth Wonolansets Relations. Yes- That if he would use his Endeavor & be terday came in 2 Squawes informing yt Instrumental In ye bringing in one eyed one eyd Jno & Jethro were designing ye Jno & I would acquaint ye Gouernr wth Surprizing of Canonicus & bringing in wh Service he had done & Improve my desireing Some of our old Menn to come Interest in his behalfe that I Acquainted to Aduide wth him about it, I forthwith sent out there to further ye design. their Pleasure to have Sued more of ym Wee haue Information from Jewel's Is- it would not haue trouble mee. as to ye land vt the former newes is not Soe bad Squaw you Mention belouging to one of being not aboue 10 in all kill'd and Capt. Hunking's souldiers there was wounded being unexpectedly Surprized. S(uch) a one left of ye first great Compa if yr be Any obs(t)ructions in ye further of Indns (sent?)down wch Capt Hunking Prosecution of ye enemy now by ye — — desir'd might stay here til himselfe & our people will quickly desert their her husband Came back from Eastward Country Shall Add no more at Prsent, web I connected to, and how She came but Remains in much Hoor.

Yor Humble Servnts,
Richard Waldern
Nic Snapleigh
Tho Daniel "

OLD SERIES, NO. 108, MAY 17, 1853.

—
RICHARD WALDERNE.

VIII. THE SHAM FIGHT.
—

Another letter, copied from the Massachusetts Archives, throws light upon the fate of the captured Indians.

"Cochecha, 29 ber 1676.

Majr Geokin

Hond Sir, I recd yors of 25th Sber concerning Some Indns wch you say it is Alledg'd I promis(d) life & liberty to. time Prmitte mee not at prsent to inlarge

The war was ended for a long time, by a treaty between the whites and Penobscots, concluded on the 6th of September, MOGG having been deputed to act for

I am Sr Yor humble Serut
Richard Waldern."

IX. A SHORT PEACE.
—

the Indians and agreeing to articles of peace at Boston, whither he had been sent from Pascataqua. These articles were afterwards ratified by Madokawando. Vessels were therefore sent to the Penobscot, to procure the release of captives, Mogg being still retained as hostage. Some few captives were obtained, but Mogg escaped, and his treacherous purposes were soon displayed. It was soon after discovered, also that Narragansett Indians were still scattered amongst those of the East; three of them were decoyed into the wigwams of Cocnecho and were slain, the cut of their hair betraying them. Such circumstances convinced the colonists that the peace would be of very short continuance and it was judged proper for the whites to strike the first blow. The Bay Government determined upon a winter expedition.

X. EXPEDITION TO THE EAST.

Four hundred men were equipped (including sixty Natick Indians,) and were dispatched for the eastward, under the command of Major Walderne, the expedition sailing in the first week of February 1677, after a day of fasting and prayer. Here follow his instructions:

"Instructions for Major Rich. Walderne.

You shal repaire to Blacke point, wth the 80 soldiers under capt Iffrost that you are authorized by ye council to raise in Dover, Portsmouth & Yorkshire, by the 8 of febr, where you are to take under your comand the other forces from Boston & Salem under the comand of Capt Hunking & Leiftenant Fiske & other — officers, from whence wth all expedi-

tion wth the aduise of your Comandeis enemy at Kinnebeck or elsewhere, & according to the proposed designe, endeavor wth all silence & secrecy to surprize them in their quarters, wherein if your utmost endeauor to save & rescue the English prisoners.

If you fail in this designe you shall assay by alle mears in your power to disturb & destroy the enemy, unless you have such overtures from them as may give some competent assurance that an honorable & safe peace may be concluded with them — wherein you must avoyd all trifling and delayes & wth all possible speed make a dispatch of the affaire not trusting them without first delivery of all the Captaines & vessels in their hands.

If you should, in conclusion, find it necessary to leaue a garrison in Kinnebeck wee must leaue it to your discretion.

You shall use utmost expedition as winds & other advantages will permit, lest ye season be lost and charges seem without profit.

Praying God to be with you past E. — R. — S.
24 Janury 1676 (7).
"F, L. G. wth the consent of the Council.

To Major Richard Walderne

whereas you are apoynted Cor in Chief of the forces Now to be raised agt the eneny the — — in the East for the — — ail haue ordered the rendevous of the sd forces at Black point the 8 of febr next — — hereby ordred & au thorized you to take under your Comand

& conduct the sd forces whch you are to seized the weapon, and strove to wrest it require to obey & attend your orders & from Walderne's hand. Capt Ffrost laid Comands as their Comander in Chieft, & you to leade, conduct & order the sd forces for the best service of the country against the Common enemy whom you are to endeavor to surprize, kill & destroy by all meaus in your power & all soulders, officers & — under you are required to yield obediense — endeavor to recover the English prisoners from out of their possession, you are also to govern the forces under your Comand according to the laws enacted by the Georall Ct, to attend all such orders commands as you shall receive from time to time from the generall Court Councill or other Superior authority.

Given in 29 jar. 1676-7.

past. E. R. S."

This expedition proved fruitless. But few events in it are worthy of remembrance. A parley at Casco was attended with no important result. Another parley was held at the mouth of the Kennebeck. It was mutually agreed to lay aside arms, and negotiate for the ransom of prisoners. The Indians demanded twelve beaver skins for each, with some good liquor, but only three captives could be obtained. Another parley was proposed when Walderne, Ffrost and three others landed under a mutual promise that no weapons should be worn on either side. But Walderne espied the point of a lance under a board, and searching further, found other weapons, and taking and brandishing one towards them, exclaimed, "Perfidious wretches you intended to get our goods and then kill us, did you?" They were thunderstruck yet one, more daring than the rest,

from Walderne's hand. Capt Ffrost laid hold of Megunnaway, one of the barbarous murderers of Thomas Brackett and neighbors and dragged him into his vessel. Meanwhile an athletic squaw caught up a bundle of guns and ran for the woods. At that instant a reinforcement arrived from the vessel, when the Indians scattered in all directions, pursued by the soldiers. In this affray Sagamore Maltahouse and an old Powow were capsized in a canoe and drowned, and five others were captured. One thousand pounds of beef were taken, and some other booty. Megunraway, grown in crime, was shot. Two more Indians were killed at Arrowstick Island. The expedition returned to Boston on the 11th of March, without the loss of a man.

XI. AT HOME.

After this expedition was ended, the Major returned home, and busied himself with the duties of his charge here. Though the war continued a year longer, but little took place about Dover. But one instance of alarm is recorded as having occurred in its immediate vicinity during the year. Sometime in March, the presence of hostile Indians in the woods near Cochecho, was discovered, and Walderne sent out eight of his Indians of whom Blind Will was one, to obtain information. These were all surprised by a company of Mohawks, who, nominally in alliance with the English, spared neither friend nor foe. Two or three of the scouting party escaped the others were killed or taken; Blind Will was dragged away by his hair, and being wounded perished on a neck of land

formed at the junction of the Isinglass and Cochecho rivers, which was long ordred 2 or three dayes to Cutt bushes on called "Blind Will's Neck." It was first ye Side of ye Comon Road without wch thought that the death of Blind Will no Post or other could Passe wthout was fortunate but the result proved danger of being cutt off by an unseen otherwise; for the friendly Indians be-

came suspiciois that the Mohawks were engaged to destroy rather than assist them.

OLD SERIES, NO. 109, MAY 24, 1853.

RICHARD WALDERNE.

The following letter gives us some information not bitherto published—

"Cochecba, 18th April, 1677.

May it Please your honor:

I have lately Recd Some lines from Majr Gookin intimating an order of ye honord Council for ye Sending mee 10 Indns to releive & Strengthen ys pts, wch fauour I gratefully Acknowledge but of the Said 10 are but 2 come from Cambridge & 3 from Ipswch, 2 ye latter being old & unsitt for Seruise wch must dismiss again to Saue Charges.

Majr Gookin hints yt ye Indns Auer-sion to comiug hither is not wthout Some Reasons of weight wthout telliug mee what they are but am since better informed of their Complaints from ye Secretary, vitz, of my Improueing them to labour about my own oocation's wth-out any Allowance & their dissatisfaction wth my Provisions. ffor ye former I did Employ Some of ym. 5 or 6 days but pd ym for it to their full satisfaction. Indeed wn I Sent out men to Cut wood for ye fire they Went out wth ym as our English Souldiers use to doe to pries like Wolves. we have had pries of prouide wood to make ymselves a fire. I

As to their Prouision know not why they should (complain) unlesse because I did not keep a Maid to dress their Vituals for ym but ordered ym to do it ymselves. I did not discouer any Kind of dissatisfaction till Peter Ephraim came & after yt nothing wd content ym but they must goe home. Wn I had ye 1st intimation of three Indns Seen up Mirrimack I had ordred 20 forthwith to haue gone out but through the Ed Peter's means they were grown Soe high & ungouernable was fforc't to dismissem them.

Since my last we haue been & are almost daily Alarmed by ye Enemy. An Acct of ye Mischeif done Presume your honrs haue already had.

11th inst. 2 men more kill'd at Wells. 12th. 2 men, one woman, & 4 children kill'd at York & 2 houses burnt. 13th, a house burnt at Kittery & old people taken Captiuie by Simon & 3 more but they gave ym ther liberty again without any damage to their psns. 14th, a house surpriz'd on South Side Pascatway & 2 young women carried away thence. 16th, a man kill'd at Greenland and his house burnt, another Sett on fire but ye Enemy was beaten off & ye fire put out by Some of our men who then recover'd alsoe one of ye young women taken 2 days before who stis there was but 4 Indns; they run Sculking about in Small pries like Wolves. we have had pries of wood in all qrters wch haue

Sometimes Recouer'd Something they the Mean time aduising as ye Spring haue Stolen, but Can't certainly Say cometh on to be upon your watch and they have kill'd any of ym; Capt ffrost is guard your own Security.

after ym in Yorkshire, from Black point you will haue ye Intelligence of ye Enemies March, ffrom Capt Scottow, to whome haue Sent Some letters from — — — I add noe more at prsent but Comend you to God's Protection who hath hitherto & is able still to be our or Guard.

resting Sr Yor Very humble Serut
Richard Walderre."

XII. PEACE

In the spring of the year 1678, a peace was concluded at Cascoe, Major Shapleigh of Kittery, Captain Francis Champernoon and Mr. Fryer of Portsmouth acting for the whites. The following paper has reference to this matter:

"For Major Walderue & Major Pendleton.

from your selves by several letters we have received Information of Squando & the other Indians case their Desire further to hear the English of — — parts for a firm peace & that Major Shapleigh & Champernoon are Desired to Aduance in that matter as most acceptable to the Indians. if themselves or any other persons be Judged Suitable by your selves for such an occasion to obtained to hear them they may In the name of the Gouvernor & Councill promise them a Safe Conduct comeing and returning hither in way of treaty whether anything Concluded or not as they formerly Haue if otherwise they may take the control of the Massachusetts Govern- the Indians Demands of which ours-lves bear may Consider & give Answer In the decision, and directed to send agents

not else but Remajne S — —
your freind & Seruant
Edwd Rawson Secret & — —
— — — of the Councill."

9th of March 77.

By the terms of this treasy the captives were restored and the deserted settlements permitted to be re-occupied, the whites paying one peck of corn annually for each family as an acknowledgement to the Indians of the possession of the lands. Thus a tedious and distressing war was ended by a disgraceful peace, though perhaps its terms were as favorable as the colonists had a right to expect.

XIII. THE LAND TITLES DISPUTED.

During the troubles that ended with the peace of 1678, another enemy, of a different character, arose to vex the inhabitants of Dover; or rather an old one renewed his attacks. Robert Mason, grandson of John Mason, the original Proprietor of the Province, petitioned the King in 1677, for a 'restoration' of the property which he claimed under the original Patents. The matter was referred by the English Goveroment, 17 May 1675, to the Attorney General, Sir William Jones and the Solicitor General, Sir Francis Winnington for their opinion as to the legality of the claim. Their report was in favor of the validity of Mason's title. These lands were now under the control of the Massachusetts Government which was regularly informed of

to England, who should make answer to &c,' and appointed Major Walderne to petition the King in their behalf.

XIV. A NEW GOVERNMENT.

After various proceedings it was finally concluded in England that Mason's claim to the land could only be tried upon the place, and it was therefore necessary to create a new government there. Before this was done, however, Mason was forced to promise that he would ask no back rents for any time preceding the 24th of June 1679, and that he would make out titles to all of the lands in their possession to them and theirs forever, provided they would pay a sixpence in the pound according to the yearly value of all houses which they had built and lands which they had improved. On the 8th of Sept. 1679, the territory lying between Massachusetts and Maine was constituted a separate Province; John Cutt was appointed President, Richard Martyn, William Vaughan, and Thomas Daniel of Portsmouth, John Gilman of Exeter, Christopher Hussey of Hampton, and Richard Walderne of Dover, were appointed Counsellors.

The commissions were received, by the gentlemen named, with much reluctance, but for fear of worse usage, they accepted them. Under this charter Walderne was appointed Vice President of the Province, and commander of the military establishment, which was composed of one foot company in each town, one troop of horses, and one company of artillery at the fort.

OLD SERIES, NO. 110, MAY 31, 1853.

RICHARD WALDERNE.

On the 30th of December, 1680, Mason arrived from England to enforce his claims, bringing with him a mandamus to admit him to a seat in the Council. But instead of having the disputed claims brought to trial, he commenced issuing arbitrary orders to the people, requiring them to take leases of him, forbidding them to cut firewood, and the like. Such proceedings became so intolerable, that the Council forbade them, and, at last, Mason departed for England, exceedingly irritated at his reception. The manner in which his orders had been treated, may be inferred from the following:

"Robert Mason Esqr Proprietor of the Province of New Hampshire maketh oath, That the Writing hereto annexed is a true Copy of the Declaration which he caused to be set up at the usual places in the several towns of the sd Province, And that Major Richard Walderne did say to this deponent, That no such Papers should be set up to amuse the People and did show unto this Deponent one of the afore sd Declaracors or some part thereof that he had pulled down.

Robert Mason.

Taken upon Oath the 17th of October

1684, before me

R. Chamberlain Just. P"

XV. PRESIDENT PRO-TEM, CHIEF, JUSTICE.

John Cutt died on the 27th of March, 1681, and Walderne, who was his deputy,

succeeded to his office, as President of the Province: this post he occupied until the arrival of Edward Cranfield, 4 October. Of course, while Walderne was at the head of the government, nothing was done regarding the claims of Mason, who was then in England—The appointment of Cranfield was made in pursuance of an arrangement in which Mason's interest in the whole province was mortgaged to him for twenty-one years. Cranfield was therefore, a party directly interested in Mason's claims and this was the cause of the rancor with which he pursued those who opposed his purposes. Only six days after his arrival, he suspended Walderne and Martyn from the Council, on frivolous pretexts, but this use of his power, only served to render him odious in the very commencement of his administration. Ashamed, perhaps, of this action, on the 14th of November, he restored them to their places.

The Assembly met on the same day, but after a short period of harmony, their opposition to his measures became so irritating, that the Governor adjourned the Assembly. Its next session was no more to his mind, and he then dissolved it, an act which aroused the anger of the whole body of the people, unused as they were to such proceedings—One person, Edward Gove, a member of the Assembly, from Hampton, endeavored in a half-crazy manner, to excite the people to arms, but however, much they were dissatisfied with the government, they had no sympathy with Gove's wild proceeding. His attempt failed entirely. He himself was brought to trial on an accusation of high treason.

—A special court was created, 15 Feby 1682, of which Walderne was Judge. Gove was convicted, being the first and last man convicted of High Treason in the State of New Hampshire, and the horrible sentence of the law was passed upon him, by Major Walderne; it is said that the Judge shed tears as he pronounced the sentence.*

In pursuance of the previous arrangements the Governor called upon the inhabitants, 14 Feby 1683, to take leases of Mason within one month.—But this, of course, was out of the question. Within the month, however, Walderne, accompanied by John Winget, and Thomas Roberts, all large land owners, waited upon the Governor. He directed them to see Mason; the proposition of Walderne, that the whole affair should be referred to the King, was refused, and there was therefore no way of avoiding a series of legal quarrels.

Walderne was again suspended from the Council, as also Martyn and Gilman. "The judicial courts were also filled with officers proper for the intended business. Some who had always been disaffected to the country, and others who had been awed by threats and promises, took leases from Mason; and these served for under sheriffs, jurors, evidences, and other necessary persons."

"Things being thus prepared, Mason began his law-suits, by a writ against Major Walderne (who had always distinguished himself in opposition to his claim,) for holding lands and felling timber, to the amount of four thousand pounds. The Major appeared in Court, and challenged every one of the jury as interested persons, some of them having

taken leases of Mason, and all of them having lands which he claimed. The Judge then caused the oath of voire dire to be administered to each juror, purporting "that he was not concerned in the lands in question, and that he should neither gain nor lose by the cause." Upon which the Major said aloud to the people present, "that his was a leading case, and that if he were cast they must all become tenants of Mason, and that all persons in the province being interested, none of them could legally be of the jury." The cause, however, went on but he made no defence, asserted no title, and gave no evidence. Judgement was given against him, and at the next court of sessions he was fined for "mulinous and seditious words."

Suits were instituted against many other land owners, and decided in the same summary manner. In Dover, besides Walderne, there were John Heard, sen., William Horne, Jenkin Jones, William Furbur jun., John Hall jun., Joseph Field, Nathaniel Hill, James Hackins, William Tasker, Zachary Field,

*Gove was not executed, but carried to England and confined in the Tower of London, several years, when he was finally pardoned and permitted to return home, and his estate was restored to him. The house in which he lived, or some portion of it, is still standing, in Seabrook, formerly a part of Hampton, and a Pear tree, which, tradition says, he brought with him from England, is yet flourishing in "a green old age" on the premises. He did not live many years after his return, and always contended that a slow poison had been administered to him while in prison. His descendants are numerous in Seabrook, Hampton, and other parts of the State.

Philip Chesley jun., Thomas Chesley,
 Robert Burnham, Antony Nutter, William Furtur, sen., Thomas Paine, Charles Adams, Thomas Edgerly, Henry Langstaffe, Thomas Stevenson, John Meader, John Woodman, John Windiet John Davis sen., Joseph Beard, John Roberts, Joseph Stevenson, Samuel Hill, Philip Lewis, John Gerrish, John Hill, Joseph Hall, Thomas Roberts, sen. and perhaps others, who were thus declared dispossessed. From seven to twelve cases were dispatched each day—Some executions were levied; but the officer could neither retain possession, nor find purchasers, so that the property soon reverted to its owners—These matters went on, until the representations of Nathaniel Weare so influenced the Board of Trade that they ordered Cranfield to suspend the suit—Executions however, were issued after this; the success which they met with may be learned from an incident which occurred in Dover; certain officers attempting to levy an execution, were driven off; they returned on the Sabbath, with warrants to apprehend the rioters: a tumult ensued, which was ended by a young girl's knocking down one of the officers with her Bible; such a spirit it was useless to resist.

The suits were suspended, however, and were not resumed until long after Walderne's death. It is unnecessary for us, therefore, to say more than that in the final decision, the rights of the colonists were fully reserved.

OLD SERIES NO. III, JUNE 7, 1853.

RICHARD WALDERNE.

XVII. DEATH.

For eleven years there had been profound peace upon the Pascataqua and its branches. At Cochecho the former habits of trade were revived and whites and Indians mingled freely.

Means of safety were not neglected however,—Seven garrison houses were still preserved, into which the neighboring families gathered at night. Walderne's, Heard's, Otis's and Paine's stood upon the north side of the river: those of the Coffins, father and son, and Gerrish's, were upon the south. The timber walls around them were impregnable by open attacks and their gates were well secured by bolts and bars.

The Indians who were captured at the sham fight in 1677, had never forgiven Walderne for his share in that event. Some of them who had been destined to slavery, after finding no purchasers among the nations to whom they were offered and after having been left at Tangier, had succeeded in returning home; these had cherished a relentless thirst for revenge. The Pennacooks, it is true, had no such reasons for hostility, for though their sachem and a hundred others were captured on that occasion, they were immediately released; but they regarded his conduct as a breach of faith worthy of punishment, the memory of old wrongs also was revived; and when Kankawagus, who imagined himself ill-treated, had fled in 1686 to the Androscoggin for safety from the Mohawks, who nominally allies to the whites, yet spared neither friend nor foe, his dissatisfaction was doubtless strengthened by the emissaries of Baron de St Cas-

tions, the Frenchman who lived in half feudal state on the banks of the Penobscot. Wonalanset, son of the venerable Passaconaway, had always remembered his father's dying charge to live at peace with the whites; but Kankamags, Sachem of the Pennacooks, formed a league with the Pequawkets and the remnant of the fugitives to gratify their desire for revenge, and aided by Mesandowit, a sachem second in authority to himself prepared for an attack upon Cochicho.

Without the knowledge of any preconcerted plan, the people of Dover, in June, became suspicious of Indian friendship. Larger numbers of Indians seemed gathering than was usual for purposes of trade. Many strange faces were among them, whose scrutiny of the defences of the place excited notice.—Walderne, however, could not be convinced of danger. Some of the people came to him with their fears, "go plant your pumpkins," said he merrily; "I will tell you when the Indians will break out." A day or two previous to the time decided upon, some squaws endeavored to alarm

the whites by vague intimations of danger. Thus one of them repeatedly recited the words:

"O Major Walderne, you great sagamore, What will you do, Indians at your door;" but she was not understood until the

transactions themselves had given only too vivid a meaning to her words. On the evening of the 27th, a young man told him that the town was full of Indians, and that the people were much alarmed. "I know the Indians very well, and there is no danger," was the reply. Long experience had made him presumptuous. But though Major Wal-

derne was so fatally confident, information of the expected attack had already been sent to the Massachusetts government by Major Hinchman of Chelmsford in a letter of which the following is a copy.

"Hon'd' Sir—This day, two Indians came from Pennacook, viz Job Maram-squad and Peter Muckamug, who report that damage will undoubtedly be done within a few days at Pascataqua, and that Major Walderne, in particular is threatened; and that Tullimutt fears that mischief will quickly be done at Dunstable. The Indians can give a more particular account to your honor. They say, if damage be done, the blame shall not be on them, having given a faithful account of what they hear; and are upon that report moved to leave their habitation and corn at Pennacook. Sir, I was very loth to trouble you and to expose myself to the censure and derision of some of the confident people, that would pretend to make sport with what I send down by Capt. Tom (alias Thomas Ukcakusennum).

I am constrained from a sense of my duty, and from love to my countrymen, to give the information as above So with my humble service to your honor, and prayers for the safety of an en-dangered people—

I am sir your humble servant
Tho: Hinchman."

June 22 (1689).

Mr. Danforth communicated the information to Gov Bradstreet, who, with the Council ordered a messenger to the Cocheco with the following

Boston 27 of June: 16 9.
"Honord Sir.

The Governor and Council having this day received a Letter from Major Henchman of Chelmsford that some Indians are come into them; who report that there is a gathering of some Indians in or about Penecooke with designe of mischief to Englisch, amongst the said Indians one Hawkies (Kankamagus), is said to be a principle designer and that they have a particular designe against yourselfe and Mr. Peter Coffin which the Councill thought it necessary presently to dispatch Advice Thereof to give you notice that you take care of your own Safeguard, they intending to endeavour to betray you on a pretention of Trade. Please forthwith to Signify the import hereof to Mr Coffin and others as you shall thinke necessary and Advise of what Information you may receive at any time of the Indians motions.

By Order in Councill
Isa: Addington Secry.

For Major Rich'd Walderne and Mr Peter Coffin or Either of them.

At Cochecha.

These with all possible (speed)."

The messenger hastened towards Cochecho; he would have been in season, but he was unavoidably detained at Newbury ferry, and he reached the place only on the morning of the 28th.

On the evening of the 27th June 1689, two squaws, according to the previously arranged plan, applied at each garrison house for liberty to sleep in them; this was often done in time of peace and they were readily admitted into Walderne's, Heard's, the elder Coffin's and Otis's. At their own request they were shown how to open the doors and

they wished to leave the house in the night. They told the Major that a number of Indians were coming to trade with him the next day, and Mesandowit who was at supper, said "Brother Walderne, what would you do if the strange Indians should come?" "I could assemble a hundred men by lifting up my finger," carelessly answered the Major. No watch was kept, and the family retired to rest.

In the hours of deepest quiet, the gates were opened the Indians who were waiting without, immediately entered, placed a guard at the gate and rushed into the Major's apartment. Awakened by the noise he sprang from his bed, seized a sword, and though nearly eighty years old, drove them through the two or three rooms; but returning for other arms, they came behind him, stunned him with a hatchet, and overpowered him; drawing him into the ball they then placed him in an elbow chair on a long table with a derisive cry "who shall judge Indians now?" They then obliged the members of the family to get them some supper; when they had finished eating they cut the Major across the breast with knives, each one with a stroke saying "I cross out my account." Cutting off his nose and ears they thrust them into his mouth, and when he was falling down, spent with the loss of blood, one of them held his own sword beneath him, he fell upon it and his sufferings were ended.

OLD SERIES, NO. 175, AUG. 6, 1857.

NOTE BY JOHN SCALES.—In order to bring the Walderne family matter in

consecutive order for the convenience of the readers, the numbers of the Memoranda from 111 to 175 are skipped for the present and will be taken up later, after all of the Walderne memoranda is completed.

THE WALDERNE-WALDRON FAMILY.

Some time since we gave a voluminous account of the life of Major Waldron of Cochecho in its early days. For want of certain information we omitted a genealogy of the family—a defect we are now able to supply. Recent researches in England, conducted mainly by the eminent antiquary and genealogist, H. G. Somerby, Esq., enable us to print even a pedigree of the Major's ancestors,—which would have still longer eluded search but for the fact brought out in our columns that the true name of this family was not Waldron, but Walderne: this important distinction changed the direction of a search previously carried on for "Waldron" and speedily brought to view the family history.

Richard Walderne was not a native of Somersetshire as has been asserted, nor was he born as Belknap has it in 1609; the date is disproved by a deposition of his own which compares with the table now published; and the family was of Alcester in Warwickshire.

Commencing with the earliest ancestor on record, we find Edward Walderne (1) of Alcester; he was buried there 13 Jan 1590, having had a wife Joan, and children (Fam. 1) George; Edward; William baptized 15 April 1561.

George (2) (Fam. 1) was also of Alces-

ter; he was there married 8 July 1578 to Joan Shallard or Shaylorde, who was buried 27 July 1577, he was 12 April 1588. Of his children (perhaps the only child) (Fam. 2) was William, bapt 25 July 1577.

Edward (2) of Fam. 1, was of Alcester, He mar. 3 Oct. 1574, Mary, daughter of Robert Hunt; he was buried 11 Febr. 1619. Children (Fam. 3)

—Edward bapt. 13 Feb. 1576: Rose bapt. 25 June 1577, buried, 17 June 1585: John (2) bapt. 13 March 1579: William bapt. 21 Jan. 1583, buried 4 May 1588.

William (2) of Fam. 1 also of Alcester, mar. 22 June 1584, Agnes Dislin; she was buried 24 June 1621. Children. (Fam. 4)—Elizabeth bapt. 14 Nov. 1586, buried 7 Feb. 1601: Margery bapt. 8 Nov. 1588: Elinor bapt. 4 April 1591, buried 6 Jan. 1592; Edward bapt. 15 O.t. 1592: Alice bapt. 29 June 1595; Susan bapt. 12 Feb. 1598; John bapt. 28 May 1601, buried 26 Dec. 1626.

WILLIAM (3) of Fam. 2, of Alcester, (the Major's father,) mar. 26 of Nov. 1600, Catharine Raven; he was buried 25 Dec. 1636. Children were (Fam. 5).

—William, bp. 18 Oct. 1601, of whom by and by; George bapt. 26 April 1603; John bapt. 25 of Oct. 1603. Thomas bapt. 27 of Oct. 1608, bur. 7 Dec. 1633; Foulke bapt. 3 March 1610; Robert bapt 9 April 1612, "of London, citizen and leather dresser of St. Bride's parish;" Elizabeth bapt. 10 Oct. 1613; Richard bapt. 6 Jan. 1615 (the Major;) Katherine bapt. 7 Feb. 1618; Alexander bapt. 6 April 1620; Humphrey, bapt. 4 Aug. 1622, buried 25 of June 1624, Edward "of Alcester 1650," and of Kidminister

Worcester, 20 April 1658, but of what irons in the fire, some had got scorched.
age is unknown.

Of the English braches,

EDWARD (3) of Fam. 3, mar. 18 Oct. 1607, Mary Clough; had children, (Fam 6.)

—Eleanor, bapt. 20 Sept., 1608 mar. 5 Feb. 1627, John Hemming; Mary bapt. 7 April 1610; Margaret bapt. 8 Oct. 1612 mar 16 April 1632, Robert Eaden; John bapt. 14 Aug. 1614; William bapt. 24 May 1616, buried 30 Oct. 1617.

EDWARD (3) of Fam. 4, mar. 7 July 1633, Alice Maunde, and had children, Fam. 7.

—Alice bapt. 20 July 1634, bur. 12 Aug. 1635; Edward bapt. 10 April 1636; William bapt. 8 March 1640.

Returning to the Major's immediate family—WILLIAM 4 came to Dover perhaps with his brother. Various papers to and from him are in existence, but none of particular interest. He owned some property among which were some shares of the Dover plantation. He was in office somewhat; was Recorder in 1641 to 1646, by virtue of which office he recorded deeds of land "on a pese of the paper" which, copied, from the basis of our early Towne Record; was Aunciale (that is, a sort of side judge) in 1642 was Deputy to General Court at Boston in 1646, in which his most memorable deed was to back up the town's credit which had suffered some by neglect to foot up previous "deputy's charges,". He was a member of the church here, his giving security to the "creditors"; but unfortunately, being a little over come by liquor, as we are told, was drowned at Kennebunk in 1646. His affairs were found to be in considerable confusion having had a great many

Geo. Smith, was appointed to succeed him as recorder, at the court of Nov. 1646, and he and Elder Starbuck were appointed (on petition of the Major) to sort out William's papers, give private individuals such as belonged to them, and hand over the public documents to the court. Quite a variety of creditors importuned the General Court (which then did all sorts of business) for the court to devise a way by which "wee may be putt into some course how to come by the estate of ye sd William Walderue, to be divided amongst vs proportionally, according to our debts;" this was in Oct. 1647, and Capt. Wiggin and Edw. Rawson were appointed to administer; in May 1649 the administrators were paid for their services, the former 30s, the latter 40, and the estate was passed over to Elder Nutter and John Hall "to dispose of as they judge may best tend to the improvement of the estate and to be ready to be accomptable when the Courte shall thinke meete to call for it, ffor ye satisfacon of the creditors." How much satisfaction the creditors got out of it we are unable to say, but we don't think it was a great deal, as in 1666, when Richard Scammon of Portsmouth (who had married William's only daughter, Prudence) petitioned to have William's share of the Shrewsbury part of Swamscot patent placed in his hands, it was done only on we hope they lived long enough to see the end of it. As to his family we know nothing except these items:—Fam. 8. His only daughter Prudence married Richard Scammon of Portsmouth. In

a pedigree compiled from a bill in chancery at the Tower of London we is still supposed to be "living in New England, beyond the seas," in 1654, "having issue Christopher and many other children" of this Christopher we have no trace:—William b. 1642, taxed in Dover 1664 is called "nephew of Major Walderne," and in all probability was son of William 4. "George Wallden," taxed at Cochecho 1659-1672, may have been another.—Alexander, at one time of New Castle, "a relative of Maj. Walderne" d. 7 June 1676, and William, taxed together as "Alexander & William Walden" in 1664, (the first taxed alone in 1665 and again in 1667) at Cochecho, may have been others. So may John Wallden, who was taxed at Cochecho 1672. It ought to be noticed that Alexander made his will 7 June 1670, in which he leaves his property to his "brother Edward in Old England," brother Samuel and to the wife of Robert Taprell. How many of these were Wm.'s children, it is hard to tell; Prudence certainly was, and was the only daughter, Christopher must have been; William probably was; of the rest, perhaps they were, and then, again, perhaps they were not.

George (4) of Fam. 5, brother to the Major was, "of Alcester, Chandler, 1650;" he married 3—May 1635, Bridget Rice, and had children, Elizabeth bapt. 22 March 1636; Mary bapt. 1 Aug. 1637, William bapt. 4 Aug. 1639.

Either one of the Major's brothers married a Stone of Bristol, or else a Stone married one of the Major's sisters; which we don't know but evidently a niece of the Major's by one of these arrangements came over and resided with

her uncle at Dover until she got married, which probably was not very long; she married Joseph Hall, son of Sergeant John Hall of Dover, which John made his will 29 Aug. 1677 and who left wife Elizabeth and son Joseph, and Sarah and another daughter who married a Dame: Joseph Hall who married the Major's niece died of small pox (he lived in Greenland up to that time) 19 Dec. 1685, the disconsolate widow mar. 7 Aug. 1687, Col. Thos. Packer of Portsmouth, and of course removed there, with her daughter Elizabeth, she died 14 Aug. 1717 at 62; her tombstone is still standing in Greenland, with this inscription: "Here lieth the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Packer, wife of Col. Thomas Packer, aged 62 years: deceased Aug. 14, 1717."

In our next number we will speak of the Major's own family.

OLD SERIES, NO. 176, SEPT. 3, 1857.

WALDERNE-WALDRON FAMILY.

RICHARD WALDERNE, 4 (of Fam. 5,) familiarly known as "the old Major," was born in Alcester, England in 1615, or the very last of 1614. He came over here to look about in 1635, (probably) went home and married "a Gentlewoman of a very good family, (whose parents were very unwilling she should come away,") which is not to be wondered at, considering the state of society here at that time, returned with his bride in 1637, located first on Dover Neck, as we learn by a list of inhabitants there in early times, but came up to Cochecho, where he lived and died.

Of his public services we need make no mention, as they are fully described in the very old burying ground east of Nos. 104-111 of these memoranda. His house stood either on Second street, or less a family burying place. His child the site of the late Waldron house, about dren wer', (Fam. 10). —Paul, who died 20 feet west of the southwest corner of about 1669 in Algiers, probably, being Morill's Block, or else a little lower employed in a ship of his father's (the down on Central avenue; our own preceding year he was at Peracock;) opinion is that the latter is the true tradition inasmuch as one aged member of the family, now living distinctly remembers how the traditional spot of her childhood was left uncultivated and it is most probable that when a new house was built, it was placed on a little different site. In either case, the garden woman Richard Jose and son Ebenezer, (one at was placed, it was a time, of course) and first of all the days the orchard stretched westward on Second street, where a few trees of the latter orchard of Daniel Waldron are still standing in the garden of George Quint, in good order yet. The Major's and Mary, were born in Boston; all after spring was a little south of the south line of 2nd street, and a few feet west of the house of W. B. Wiggin, but is closed up; it was called "Red Oak Spring." The Major's mills were on the north side of the river, where the Machine shops now are, as well as on the south side of the Academy lot north, to above Friend Ham's house. Besides, he owned either the soil or the timber of thou-sands of acres in various places.

The Major's first wife died and he married (2) Annie, (probably a sister of Richard Scammon,) who died 7 Feb. 1635. The Major was killed, as everybody knows 28 June 1689, his house was burned over his head, but tradition says

Tirothy, who died a student in Harvard College; Richard, b. 1650; Anna mar Rev. Joseph Gerrish; Elathan b. 6 July 1659, died 10 Dec. 1659; Esther b. 1 Dec. 1660, mar. Henry Elkins, Abraham Lee, a time, of course) and first of all the days the orchard stretched westward on Oct. 1666, mar. John Gerrish of Dover Maria b. 17 July, 1668, died aged about 14. Of these children, Elathan, Esther and Mary, were born in Boston; all after spring was a little south of the south line of 2nd street, and a few feet west of the house of W. B. Wiggin, but is closed up; it was called "Red Oak Spring." The Major's mills were on the north side of the river, where the Machine shops now are, as well as on the south side of the Academy lot north, to above Friend Ham's house. Besides, he owned either the soil or the timber of thou-sands of acres in various places.

Esther had in the course of her four marriages we are totally ignorant; her first husband Henry Elkins, was a son of Henry Elkins of Hampton; her second, a "chymist," she married 21 June 1686; he was killed 28 June 1689, and

she was carried into captivity by the Indians; after her return she married Richard Jose, son of Sheriff Richard of Portsmouth, but had a further opportunity to marry, and married somebody whose name is lost to history. Mary died Feb. 1692-3, to Eleanor, daughter of Major William Vaughan, who was born 5 March 1669-70, died Sept. 1727. He married Mary, who died 3 Nov. 1780. His will was as follows:

young, and so probably did ELEAZER. In the name of God amen, The 6th
ELIZABETH mar. John Gerish, son of day of April, 1730.

Capt. Wm. Gerrish of Newbury, b. 15 May 1645; he "took the oath" of fidelity in Dover, 21 June 1669; the old Major gave him 1 June 1669, part of the Mill at Bellamy, where Gerrish lived, and also a hundred acres of land; also 6 May 1670, a house partly finished; John was an enterprising man, being Representative in 1684, member of Convention in 1689, and Judge; they had children; Richard, John, Paul, Nathaniel, Timothy, b. 1684, and probably others, all of whom we need say nothing now, except that Richard became a Judge also, and that descendants still live here. MARIA, ("Martha") died young. So that Richard, Anna, Gerrish and Elizabeth Gerrish are the only children who seem to have left descendants, Richard's children being the only ones to perpetuate the name. I Richard Waldron of Portsmouth in New Hampshire Esq. laboring and per- bedily indispositions and the infirmity of an advanced age, but of sound and perfect mind and memory, Do constitute and ordain and appoint this to be my last will and Testament. My soul I commit into the hands of Almighty God, relying on the merits of a crucified Saviour for pardon and acceptance, and my body to the earth which I will shall have a decent Internment according to the discretion of my Executors hereafter named. And touching the temporal and worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me I do order give and dispose of the same in manner and form following — That is to say —

In prim' — I will that all my just Debts and funeral charges be paid and dis-

being the only ones to propagate the false and untrue stories to gain and obtain name. charged with all convenient speed.

RICHARD 5, son of the Major, b. in Item. I give and bequeath to my be-
1650, early moved to Ports'outh, where lived daughter Margaret Russell and her
he was living when news of his father's heirs forever Three hundred and fifty
murder arrived, 28 June 1689. He was pounds in Province bills of credit to be
educated as a Merchant under G vernor paid by my Executor within two years
Will shhly, at Char estown. He was a after my de ease which with what I gave
leading man, not only in P rtsmouth, her at her marriage makes up the sum
but in the Province. He was a member of five hundred pounds.

of the Convention of 1690, a Representative in 1691-2, was a Counsellor in 1681, Chief Justice of C. C. P., Judge of Probate, and Colonel. He was twice married, (1) to Hannah, daughter of Presi- Item. I give and bequeath to my beloved daughter Anna Rust and her heirs forever three hundred & fifty pounds in Province bills of credit to be paid by my Executor within two years after my de-

cease which with what I gave her at her marriage makes up the sum of five hundred pounds.

It m. I give and bequeath to my beloved daughter Abigail Saltonstal and her heirs forever Three hundred and fifty pounds in Province Bills of credit to be paid by my Executor within two years after my decease which with what I gave her at her marriage makes up the sum of five hundred pounds.

Item. I give and bequeath to the children of my beloved son William Waldron deceased and their heirs forever four hundred and fifty pounds in Province Bills of credit to be paid by my Executor as follows (vizt) one hundred pounds to my daughter-in-law their mother within one year after my decease to be improved at her discretion towards subsistence and education of the said children, the remaining part to be paid within two years after my decease to their said mother and my son-in law Mr. Leazar Rusell whom I appoint feoffees in trust of the said sum the same to be disposed of at loan upon interest and the interest to be paid annually and applied towards the subsistence and education of the said children, and when they arrive to lawful age that is the males to twenty one and the females to eighteen years, or marry hereto to be paid respectively one third part of the said sum by the said feoffees which with what I have before given my said Daughter in law makes up the sum of five hundred pounds.

Item. I will that my plate, bedding and clock with all my household stuff be divided into five equal parts, one fifth of which I give to my son Richard, one fifth to my daughter Margaret, one fifth to

my daughter Anna, one fifth to my daughter Abigail, and the remaining fifth to the children of my son William to be disposed of to the best advantage by their mother and the produce to be improved towards their subsistence and education.

Item. I give my beloved sister Anna Gerrish as a token of my love the sum of ten pounds in province bills to be paid by my Executor within twelve months after my decease.

I give to my beloved sister-in-law, Eliza Vaughn as an acknowledgement of her kindness and tender regard towards me in my sickness the sum of Ten pounds in Province bills to be paid by my Executor within twelve months after my decease.

Lastly I give and bequeath unto my beloved and only son Richard Waldron and his heirs and assigns forever all the residue and remaining part of my Estate not before disposed of (viz) all my houses lands tenements hereditaments mills mill streams slaves cattle money goods chattels bills bonds books and papers and every other thing whatsoever belonging or appertaining unto me where soever the same is or may be found whether it be real or personal and of what kind or nature soever. And furthermore I do hereby constitute, ordain and appoint my said son Richard Waldron sole Executor as well as residuary Legatee of this my last will and Testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal the day and year before written.

Richd Waldron. (Seal.)

Signed, sealed, published and declared to be my last

will and testament in presence of us witnesses.

W. Fellows, Sam'l Hart, Micha. Whid den, Josh. Peirce.

RICHARD had children as follows. (Fam 11) Samuel b. 1681, died aged about eleven months; (and by second wife), Richard b. 21 Feb. 1693-4; Margaret b. 16 Nov. 1695, mar. 18 May 1721, Eleazer Russell and died 20 May 1753; William b. 1697; Annie b. 1699, died in 1735; Rev. Henry Rust of Stratham, (minister from 1718 to his death in 1749) and died in 1734; Abigail b. 1702, mar. Judge Richard Saltonstall of Haverhill in 1726, and died in 1735; Eleanor b. 1704, died unmarried in 1724.

OLD SERIES, NO. 177, OCT. 8, 1857.

WALDERNE-WALDRON FAMILY.

RICHARD WALDRON (6) of Fam. 11, born 21 Feb. 1693-4, graduated at Harvard College in 1712. He lived first at Dover but soon removed to Portsmouth where he resided for the remainder of his life. He was a public man and "did the State some service;" in 1728 he was appointed Councillor, and soon after Secretary of the Province, and in 1737 Judge of Probate; as to this latter office it is unfortunate that when his house burned down 21 May 1736, a large part of the early probate records were destroyed. Secretary Waldron was a firm friend to Gov. Belcher, and so long as the latter was Governor, Waldron retained his office; but when Belcher was succeeded by Gov. Wentworth, the new executive suspended Waldron from the

councilorship, and relieved him from his Secretary ship and Judgeship. Par-

ty feeling then ran high, and Waldron became the head of the opposition; in 1749 he was elected representative from Hampton and was immediately chosen Speaker; the Governor negative[d] the choice, but the assembly denied his legal power to do any such thing; neither party would yield, and this controversy continued for three years, Secretary Waldron was a professor of religion and zealously attached to the church of which he was a member. He died 23 Aug. 1752. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Westbrook, Esq., born 26 Nov. 1701, whom he married 31 Dec. 1718; their children were (Fam. 12.)—Richard b. 20 Dec. 1719, lost at sea 1745; Thomas Westbrook b. 26 July 1721; William b. 8 Mar. 1723-4, died 22 Sept. 1741; Elizabeth b. 3 Feb. 1729-80, d. 13 Apr. 1752; George b. 1 May 1732, d. 1 Sept. 1805; Elizabeth b. 17 May 1734, d. 1745; Eleanor b. 13 Nov. 1736, d. 5 Sept. 1741; William b. 12 Dec. 1741, died aged 17 months.

MARGARET (6) of Fam. 11, married 18 May 1721, Eleazer Russell of Barnstable, who was educated at Harvard, and was son of a clergyman.—They had children;

Eleazer b. 21 May 1722, d. 18 Sept. 1798; Cleavon b. 7 Feb. 1723-4; Margaret b. 12 Nov. 1726; Benjamin b. 13 April 1729, died master of a ship on the Coast of Africa; Martha b. 15 Nov. 1732, d. 21 Sept. 1798; Anna b. 6 Oct. 1734, d. 28 Feb. 1816.

WILLIAM (6) of Fam. 11, born 1697, was a minister; his name appears as that of the first person admitted to our First

Church during the ministry of Pearson dear parents were going somewhere by Cushing, 30 March 1718. He grad. at water, when a storm arose with sudden H. C. 1717, and was ordained 22 May gus's of wind, when it was supposed they 1722, first pastor of the Brick Church, were returning home. The little boy Boston, (which was afterwards merged) heard his family speak of the danger into the Second Church, (of which Chandler Robbins is now pastor). Rev. Dr. Robbins, in his admirable history of the Second Church thus speaks of Mr. Waldron: "His ministry of only five years was too short to make full proof of his plans and capacities of usefulness; but few clergymen have been more affectionately commemo-rated by their professional associates.—The Library of our church contains a volume of sermons which were preached on the occasion of his death by the most celebrated of his co-peers. In reading these, it is doubtless necessary to make considerable allowance for the naturally exaggerated encomiums of warm personal friendship and freshly excited sympathy. But when this is done to the fullest extent, there remains indubitable evidence that the character of the first minister of the New Brick church was of more than ordinary worth. To a finished education was superadded the still more excellent qualification for the ministry, the grace of early piety. His most intimate friend, Dr. Cooper, dwells particularly upon this characteristic, and illustrates it by a brief anecdote which has so much of the savor of that old time that I am tempted to repeat it. "In his early childhood," says Dr. Cooper, "a particular Providence set the wheel of prayer going, and I believe it never fully stopped afterwards. This he once gave me a account of in a retired conversation, and I suppose I was the only person to whom he mentioned it. His

they might be in. This so alarmed his fear, that he went away alone to seek God in their behalf, and pray that they might be preserved and returned in safety. And, having begun thus successfully to pray for his parents, he afterwards began to pray for himself. I also know, said he, that, while at college, he was one of those young students who used to meet on the evening of the Lord's day, for prayer and other exercises of social religion."

"As a preacher, he was remarkable for soundness of argument, plainness and directness of speech, and gravity of manner. His temper was naturally obliging and his affections warm; while at the same time, he was too independent to stoop to any little acts to conciliate favor, too stern in his integrity ever to prostitute his conscience. He was like most of the clergy of New England, a hearty patriot, and a steady friend and advocate of all civil privileges which the people then enjoyed. He was, also, a strict Congregationalist. If he had lived longer, there is no doubt that he would have exerted a powerful influence in the community, and have left more conspicuous memorials upon the records of this church. But Providence had another destiny in store for him.—His death took place on the 11th of September, 1727. "He died," says Cotton Mather, "nobly. So to die is indeed no dying. 'Tis but flying away,

with the wings of the morning, into the

paradise of God." Hist. See. Ch. pp. John Heard's will (dated 21 April 1687,) 181-3.

William Waldron married Eliza Allen of Martha's Vineyard who survived him. That they had children is clear from the will of William's father, at least two sons besides one daughter (Fam. 13); this daughter, Elizabeth, married in 1756 Josiah Quincy, (father of Josiah Quincy, Jr. the patriot by a former marriage;) she was his second wife, and had one daughter, Elizabeth, (born 1757, married in 1785 Benjamin Guild Esq., and died 1825;) Elizabeth (the mother) died in 1759, and Mr. Quincy married again.

Regarding the descendants of the other children of Col. Richard Waldron we have no means of information. Richard and William were the only sons; whether the name was perpetuated through William we have acknowledged our ignorance.—It was through Secretary Richard however as the table of Fam. 12 shows; he had only two sons who lived to adult age and left issue, viz Thomas West-trook and George.

OLD SERIES. NO 184, MAR, 25, 1858.

WALDERNE-WALDRON FAMILY.

We have said all we care to say about the descendants of old Major Richard Waldron. But there were in Dover other Waldrons, a distinct family, of some note, and connected with the Major's branch, tradition says, in England. Of this family we propose to record various particulars.

JOHN WALDRON is mentioned in

cated to us by J. Waldron's great grand-daughter) says that "Master Heard," a sailor, picked him up in the streets of a seaport town in England and carried him off unceremoniously after the fashion prevalent on the coast of Africa. Master Heard brought him to Dover and kept him as "chore boy." Poorly clad and having a hard time of it generally, he excited the kind sympathies of a Mrs. Horne, past whose doors he used to drive the cows to pasture, and who did him many a kindness—the last of which was to marry him when she became a widow. She lived where the late Stephen P. Palmer (who married a Horne) resided, and we suppose was widow of William Horne who was killed 28 June 1689, whose property mainly went to sons John, William and Thomas.

John Waldron acquired considerable property; probably Mrs. Horne brought him a little, and his own industry brought him more. He lived, we are informed, where Taylor Page now lives.

He died in 1740. By his will, which was dated 12 May 1740 and proved 30 July following, he gave to his wife Mary (perhaps a second wife) one half of the homestead, the whole of which was to go, after her decease, to son Richard; to son John jr. (besides the hundred acres where "he lives,") lands in Rochester "which I bought of the Twomblys," and "all my wearing apparel;" to daughter Elizabeth, wife of Ezra Kimball, £30 and 30 acres which were bought "of Rayner,"—a part of old Parson Rayner's grant near the present poor farm or else the farm itself*; to daughter Anne, wife

of Timothy Fowerts, 70 acres in Rochester, 40 of which joined land which Dea. —John, William, Ephraim, Bridget, Gershom Wentworth bought of Squira Ebenezer. Of these we know nothing further.

of James Chesley £30 and 30 acres in ELIZABETH (?) married Ezra Kim-Dover, purchased "of Rayner;" to hall; they had children. Tradition says daughter Sarah, wife of Isaac Libby, the they lived in Farmington.

same as to Mehitable; to grandsons John ANNE (2) mar. Timothy Roberts, and Waldron, Richard Kimball, John Fowerts, and Samuel Libby, lands in Rochester; son Richard (executor) was residuary legatee.

John had children (Fam. 1.)—Sarah, great grandson of Philip of Dover 1614) Bridget, Richard, John, b. 1698; Elizabeth, Anne, Mehitable, Sarah.

These children we dispose of as follows:

SARAH and BRIDGET died in this wise; the first being seven years old and the second five, they were one day turning the calves into a pasture near the house, when nine Indians suddenly appeared, seized them and with an axe cut off their heads on a log before the door and in full view of their recognized mother. The Indians carried their heads away, but after taking off the scalps threw them into some bushes where their father found them some weeks afterward.

RICHARD (?) lived on the homestead; a part of his cellar was said to be under Taylor Page's house a few years since, and we presume nobody has carried it away. He inherited as we have seen above. His wife was a Smith of Durham, and he had children, (Fam. 2).

--John (Col.) b. 1740, Hannah, Petsy, Mary, Joseph b. 16 May 1744; Samuel, James. For their families see below.

JOHN (2) lived in Dover; he died 4 July 1778, aged 80, having had children

had at least one son, viz. John, (Fam. 4). MEHITABLE (2) married James Chesley (born 18 May 1706, d. 16 Oct. 1777, son of James, grandson of Philip, and They had children, (Fam. 5).

—Tamsin (who married, 1st John Twombly, son of John, and married 2d, Col. Otis Baker,—having by her first marriage, three children, viz. Sarah and Hannah, who died young, and Tamsin b. 18 Sept. 1756 who married John Waldron,—and by her second marriage seven children, viz. Lydia b. 12 May 1759 and mar. 1st. Capt. Samuel Wallingford, and 2d Col. Amos Coeswell, Ebenezer b. 23 Dec. 1781, (father of Shavanton Baker of Dover,) John b. 12 Dec. 1762, Mehitable b. 21 April, and married Capt. William Twombly and recently deceased in Dover, Otis b. 3 Aug. 1766, James Chesley b. 15 April, 1768, (father to Mrs. John H. Wheeler of Dover,) and Thomas b. 21 Jan. 1770; Hannah, who married Rev. Avery Hall, a native of Connecticut, ordained minister at Rochester 15 Oct. 1766, resigned 10 April 1775, and who had two children; Ebenezer, who died suddenly unmarried; James and Otis

both of whom died of consumption unmarried. MEHITABLE, wife of James Chesley, died 21 Aug. 1776, and the consolidate widower then seventy years old, married 4 April 1777, Lydia, daughter

ter of Isaac H'rr'e, who had attained the venerable age of twenty two.

SARAH (2) married Isaac Libbey, and had at least one son, viz., Samuel (Fam. 6)

"Reynier's brook," sometimes incorrectly called "Reyward's brook," got its name through this grant. This brook is the one which crosses the road east of the Almshouse, and runs into the Coddington a little above "Watson's and Waldron's mills," lately called "Trickey's mills," and now no mills at all.

OLD SERIES, NO. 185, APRIL 8, 1858.

WALDRNE-WALDRON FAMILY.

These of the next generation were as follows;—

COL. JOHN WALDRON (3) of Fam. 2, will be remembered by not a few of our readers. He lived on the homestead, but owned considerable other property,—among which was (in part) the place where his grandson Hon. Ezekiel Hurd resides, that where Jacob Clark lives, and the land where William Wencell has a farm. He was a man of note, often in public office and possessing a wide influence, especially in the days of the old Republican party, of which he was a devoted adherent and in which he was a leader. Records of his public offices show that he was a member of the Provincial legislature which met at Portsmouth in 1774, of the Revolutionary Convention held at Exeter in 1775, and a Representative of Dover in at least the years 1782, '3, '5, '6, '8, '97, '8, 1801, '3, and 1815; he was also a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1791, and

Senator in 1788, '90 '2, and 1803, '6. It is said that he was Moderator of our town meeting in two ty-nine out of thirty successive years, an office for which his clear, strong voice, his energy and decision, particularly qualified him. It is narrated as an evidence of his strong views, that once in high party times, in declaring his vote, he added (giving the real numbers) "so many for America and so many for England." It is worth of notice perhaps that at one election he was chosen moderator, lot layer, highway surveyor, overseer of the poor, Representative, and Senator.

Col. Waldron was Colonel in the Revolutionary army. He had held commission in the militia before, and when war broke out he was appointed Colonel; his regiment of 700 men he enlisted himself, and marched them to Cambridge. His service was not long, the death of his wife recalled him to take care of a family, the youngest of which was but three weeks old.

He was married four times; 1st to Joanna Shepherd of Salisbury, Vt., who died 1 Sept 1775, 2d to Polly Wren, who died 19 July 1799; 3d to the widow of John Wentworth, Jr., (originally Margaret Frost of Newcastle, born 3 Dec. 1747, died 30 Sept. 1805,) and 4th to Mary, widow of Rev. Caleb Prentiss of Reading, Mass., who had deceased 7 Feb. 1803. Col. John died 31 Aug. 1827. By his first wife he had five children; by the second, four; by the others, none. Children were (Fam. 7.)—Ezra, who married John Hurd of Dover, uncle to Ezekiel, and who survives her, he still living in New Durham, they having had nine or ten children; Jeremiah who

Married Mary Scott of Machias, the Col. Otis Baker as narrated Me., lived in Farmington and had above) Joseph died 8 April 1821; his children among whom was Elder Wil-wife died 11 March 1823. Children Liam H. Waldron and George P. now were (Fam. 11), Mary b. 13 Jan. of Dubuque; Richard who married 1773, died young; Moses b. 14 July, Mary Hauson (aunt to Israel) lived at 1774, late of Rochester, and left children Long Hill on the farm adjoining that dren; Joseph b. 10 April 1775, left of the almshouse, and had four children Betsey, dau of Winthrop Watson (son dren, one of whom was first wife to Col. Dudley Watson and Christine Lorenzo Rollins; a daughter who married (Otis) Baker, famous in Indian cap ried a Wentworth and died childless a tivites) and had nine children; James good many years ago; Joana b. 1775, b. 23. August 1778, died single in married Ezekiel Hurd (who died in 1814; Sarah b. 13 March 1781, married fever 27 Feb. 1800, aged 27) and died married George W. Quimby and died in 10 Aug. 1840, having had three children 1855, leaving children (among whom dren. viz., Mary B. (Hon.) Ezekiel is the wife of Joseph Morrill Esq., of Hurd, and Eliza B. who died unmarried this town;) Olive and Samuel died ried March, 1853; by second wife,— young; Olive b. 4 April 1787, married Timothy Winn who moved to Bath, James Ham and is now or was lately and died having had two children of Rochester; Mehitable b. 25 July now dead; Susan married Steven Hale 1789, married Henry Quimby and is of Royalston, Me. and died leaving Dover; Mary b. 14 March 1796, married children; Mary B. married Zachariah ried John Plummer and had seven Wymau of Woburn, and died leaving children, an died in 1836. children; Eliza married Capt. Benja. RICHARD (3) of Fam. 2, married min Stanton of Bath, Me., and died Elizabeth Clements, b. 1754, daughter leaving two children. of Job Clements of Dover, and Aunt HANNAH (3) of Family 2, married to Charles Clements of this city. He Capt. Elisha Shapleigh of Kittery and owned the almshouse farm. They had had ten children (Fam. 9.) children (Fam. 12.)

MARY (3) of Family 2, married 23 JOB C; RICHARD (father to Rich-March 1768, Capt Elijah Clements ofard Waldron now of Dover;) Mrs. Somersworth who lived near the pres- Canuev (mother of T. J. Canuey;) ent farm of Wm. H Rollins; they had Mrs. Fowler (mother to the Fowlers, two children (Fam. 10.) late of the firm Fowler & Plummer,)

JOSEPH (3) of Family 2 lived near who lives in Durham; Mrs. McDuffee. Oliver S. Horn's present farm. He SAMUEL (3) of Family 2 married a married Tamson Twombly (b. 18 Gage and died childless.

Sept 1759 daughter of Capt. John JAMES (3) of Fam. 2, mar. Betsey Twombly, who lived near Isreal Kick- Pickering, lived in Rochester, and er's at Littleworth, and married the had two children now living. Tamson whose second husband was

OLD SERIES, NO. 185

WALDERNE—WALDRON FAMILY

(NOTE BY JOHN SCALES. As it is claimed by many prominent members of the Family in the line of Col John Waldron that Dr. Quint was in error in regard to the ancestry of the distinguished Col John Waldron, I requested John Waldron, Esq., of Col Thomas Westbrook Waldron, Farmington to furnish me with what information he has in regard to the question. In response I have received the following from him and his wife, Mrs. Adelaide Cilley Waltron, the gifted authoress. It will be found very valuable in correction of Rev Dr. Quint's errors.)

1635. This is the undisputed tradition of this line of Waldrons. Old books at the Wallron homestead in Farmington, given by Col. John to his son Jeremiah, whose son William H. inherited and gave to his son John (the present owner,) have written in them "Richard Walderne," Old letters in possession of the same family in the line of Col. John Waldron, I show that this Captain Richard and his son John Waldron, the marked by those ineffacable personal tricks of feature and manner which tell the tale of a common heritage, and from one "old resident" to another the tradition of certain resemblance.

After the publication of Dr Quint's blances has been passed along, outside Historical Memoranda No. 352, the traditions of the family itself. great grandson and namesake of Col. John Waldron who paid taxes at John Walderne or Waldron, talked Cochecho (in Dover) in 1672 is held with Dr. Quint about the "too many by the men of this line to be their Johns" who had perplexed the historian, and informed him that nothing was ever heard or known in this branch of the family of the kidnap. Many were and are such common pung story, although it may have been true of some John Waldron, not the Col's ancestor. connection with them, and Dr Quint ad-

COL. JOHN WALDERNE, who had admitted that he had to use a good deal used this spelling until common usage of guess work in the midst of the made all of the name to be known and probabilities and possibilities of so re-spelled, as now, "Waldrone," "was a mote a past. Although of course he son of Richard Walderne, gentle- did the best that he could do in recomman," as mentioned in the latter's ceiling dates and personalities. will. This Richard was son of John. The oldest members of this line, who was son of William, brother of who could remember a great grand Major Richard; the two brothers came father, always spoke of the old Major from England to Dover together about Richard as one of the famliy, and

There is no trace of anything to the in a cloak of sable hue." contrary having been thought of. So far as choice goes, it makes no difference to me whether I am on the one or the other family, but it is natural to hold the traditions of one's own people, and no one in this line ever has had any reason to set our tradition aside in favor of one which has never been alluded to by any of our forbears, nor has any substantiary records

It may interest some readers to know there are many clergymen named in the records of the Walderne-Waldron family; among this number are two widely known Roman Catholic Priests; John Waldron who died at Detroit, and Edmund Quincy Sheaf Waldron, who died in Maryland, President of Boromeo College in Baltimore. A John Waldron is engaged in the paper business in Boston, which firm was established in 1857. He lives in Somerville.

The English "Notes and Queries" inquired some time ago if the name of Waldron occurs in the list of Baronets of Nova Scotia. There are Knights whose titles date farther back than 1707. The inquirer said that once his father's house was rented by Sir John Waldron, a Nova Scotia baronet, and adds,—"We children were not accustomed to the ordinary baronet of the period, but I well remember the interest with which we discussed the question of what a Nova Scotia baronet might be; and our interest was deepened when Sir John himself appeared—a gentleman of tragic aspect, dark melancholy, Byronic, and enveloped

S and in New Brunswick, and there are a few western towns named Waldrone. The name itself is that referred to by Dr. John Fiske when he said that an amazing number of good old English families were Dutch or German. A clergyman of the name from New York told me that his father spoke pure Dutch. To the Heraldry office it makes little difference whether one writes his name Walderne, Waldron, Walderon or Waldrond. The arms of all these bear three bull's heads. The name comes from the Teatoic root, and signifies a ruler of lands or woods; or one who governs.

It is odd that so many of the family name have owned and worked logging swamps and saw mills; first for personal convenience, and afterwards for purposes of gain, but in all cases with a strong predilection for the lumber business, after the fashion of the distinguished Major Walderne of old Dover.

The lad stolen by Heard in England may have been known to belong to the family of which Major Richard was one. The spellings of the sir name do not count for much, as even in autograph papers one finds Walden, Wallden, Walderne, and Waldern, applied indiscriminately. One of my family is addressed invariably by a Dover gentleman as "Mr. Waldring."

It is reckoned an advantage to have a good name by inheritance, provided one does credit to it himself. It is interesting also to observe the "cropping out" of family peculiarities, and the Waldron ways have that definite character which cannot fail to be recognized in one generation after another.

The men seem to have been temperate and that in the same Rate made for in habit, patriotic, deliberate, but tenacious of a once adopted opinion; money shall be raised not exceeding kindly when undisturbed, but reluctantly when once aroused to anger; easy the old meeting house, but in case at less when once aroused to anger; the finishing the new meeting house, but in case at and plausible of speech inclined to the public Town meeting the Town the gown rather than the sword, but by major vote of the Inhabitants hard fighters when the sword is taken sent not to this agreement, then we in hand; and with all possessed with a the subscribers in behalf of the Inhabitants more than common keen sense of burthenants of Dover Neck, viz. Capt. mor. The most widely known men of Thomas Tebbets, Ltt. Joseph Roberts, the name have been of a noticeable Mr Sam'l Tibbets, Mr. Thomas Robersonal appearance, so far as porters, Sr. and Mr. Joseph Beard, do traits, tradition and observation hereby oblige ourselves to Joyne with form us.

OLD SERIES NO. 112. JULY 8.
1853.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS—1716.

Whereas there has been of late an unhappy difference between the inhabitants of Dover Neck and Cochecho with reference to the ministry and a meeting house there; in order for an amicable union and for the maintaining of Peace and Christian Love

amongst us, the subscribers hereto, viz., Richard Walderne Esqr., Capt. Timo Gerrish, Ltt. Tristram Heard, Ens. Paul Wentworth, Sargt. John Ham and Mr. William Ffrost on behalf of the inhabitants of Dover Neck have unanimously agreed to join together in calling a Minister to preach at the new meeting house at Cochecho every Sabbath day in the months of November, December, January, February, March and April; and every other Sabbath in the going articles, and that the same be months of May, June, July, August, September, October, and the remainder of the year, viz. —that he preach At the above sd meeting Voated that every other Sabbath in the last six months mentioned, for the people at Tebbets of Dover Neck, and Capt Timo.

Voted a concurrence with the fore-
April; and every other Sabbath in the going articles, and that the same be
months of May, June, July, August, Recorded in the Towne book
September, October, and the remain- John Tuttle descents from the vote.
der of the year, viz. —that he preach At the above sd meeting Voated that
every other Sabbath in the last six Ltt. Joseph Robbarts and Mr. Sam'l
months mentioned, for the people at Tebbets of Dover Neck, and Capt Timo.
the old meeing house in Dover (Neck) Gerrish, Lt. Tristram Heard Coche-

In witness whereof we the parties before named oblige ourselves each to the privilege of building a pew therein for the accommodation of himself and family, shall pay ten pounds towards the building and finishing the said meeting house

John Ham
Richard Waldron
Timo Gerrish
Tristram Heard
William Ffrost
John Ham
Paul Wentworth.

At a publick Town Meeting held at the house at Cochecho every Sabbath day he meeting house on Dover Neck the 28th day of May 1716.

At the above sd meeting Voated that every other Sabbath in the last six Ltt. Joseph Robbarts and Mr. Sam'l months mentioned, for the people at Tebbets of Dover Neck, and Capt Timo. the old meeing house in Dover (Neck) Gerrish, Lt. Tristram Heard Coche-

cha do Joyn with the present selectmen Leagally Called pursuant to precept directed by the Sheriff for the choyce of Tebbets and Ens Paul Wentworth as a assembly is held a public Towne meet- Comitte to Call a minister in order to a ing at ye meeting house on dover Neck settlement according to Agreement be- fcr that servis.

tween sundry the Inhabitants of dover 1st, Collonall Waldron Chosen modder- neck and Cochecha to which the Towne ator.

have consented as appears on Record in 2ly, Samll Tebbetts, Captt Davis chosen the dover Towne book.

Monday may the 28 day 1716 being monday the seventh of Janry 1716-7, Legually Called is held a publick Towne meeting at the meeting house ou dover neck for Choyce of Towne officers and what other business of a public rature be offered.

first Collonall waldron Chosen moderator.

2ly. Captt Thos Tebbets 56, Collonell Waldron 58, Ens. Paul wentworth 48, Sargt Jos Meder 65. Mr Jno Amblar 67.

3ly. Captt Timo Gerrish, Mr Philip Chesley, assessors.

4ly. Ltt Heard, Ens. matthes, Ens. beard, Comition(er)s.

5ly. Joseph Chesle Chosen Constable meserve chosen constable, Thomas horse chosen Constable in the place of ben. wentworth, mr benjamin wentworth Junr chosen (Con)stable Refuseth to serve and (paid) his fine of five pounds.

6ly. Timothy Robinson, Jno Smith, Stephen Jenkins, Thos downes, will hill, Jos Jeukins, sarvairs of highwais.

being Leagally Called is held a public Towne meeting (at the meetiug) house on dover neck for the choyce of assembly men.

first. Collonall Waldron Chosen moderator.

2ly. Sargt Samll Tebbetts 81. Captt James Davis 82, Chesen assembly men. at the above sd meeting voated that the Comitte formerly chosen for calling a minister in order to a settlement do offer him ninety pounds a year sallary

for bis Incuridgment.

Thomas Ash decents. Samll Emerson decents. Thomas (who?) decents.—Nicholas Harfor and Joseph ball decents.

at ye said meeting, Ens. Joseph heard ben. Sargt benja wentworth, Sargt Jno wal- dron, Chosen to Joyn with the Comitte to Call a minister.

Monday ye 25 of March 1717 being Legally Called is held a publick Towne meeting att the meeting house on dover neck for the Choyce of Two assembly men pursaant to a precept directed for the purpas.

1st. Collonall Waldron chosen moderator.

2ly. Sargt Samll Tebbets chosen as sembly man.

OLD SERIES NO. 113, JULY 12, 1853.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

Monday the 20th of Augt 1716 being

3ly. Captt James --- chosen assem- vis, william durgin, drouers on the bly man. south side; will hill on the north side of

4ly. Voated that the assembly men oyster River.
for the futuer shall have fower shillings Continued and Carried over to the a day for their servis in generall assem- other side.
bly for the Towne of dover.

—
(On the next page the date, &c is repeated.)

monday ye 20th may 1717 is held a publick Towne meeting at the meeting house on dover neck.

first. Collonall Waldron chosen moderator.

2ly Capt. Thos. Tebetts 107, Colon- ell Waldron 094. Ens paul Wentworth 079, Ltt Joseph Jones, 090, mr philip Chesle 091, chosen selectmen.

3ly. Captt gerrish, Cappt Mathes, chosen Assessors.

4ly. Ltt heard, Ltt John Smith, En- sin Joseph heard, Comitions.

5ly. Henry Tebbets, morris hobs James durgin, chosen Constables. david watson Excepted in the Room of moses hobbs.

6ly- Timy Robison, Joseph Jenkins, for dover neck back river, mr benjamin wentworth, Cochecha; James nock, James burnam and philep duly, oyster River: Survaiers of high waies.

7ly. Vers of fences; Samll Conell (?) Thomas Robbards Junr for dover (neck and) back River; paul gerrish, benjamin wentworth Junr for Cochecha; sill nock for sligo; James nute, Joseph Tebbets for back River; Jno Smith, John Edger- ly on the south of oyster River; Jno williams, william Jackson on the north.

8ly. Capt Tebets pound keeper; Sargt Tebets, Ens Joseph beard, drouers; To- bias banson, pound keeper; Thomas han- son Jno waldron, drouers; for Cochecho James burnam pound kee(pe)r; John da-

9ly. for as much as this meeting is informed that the money granted by a voat of the Towne for the glazing and seating of the new meeting house at Cochecho is found Insufficient to doo it for Conveniauncy, Voated that if Any gentleman will be so kind as to advance twenty or thirty pounds for that servis that it may be decently fitted for the present occasions and trust the towne for the same till next year that money shall then be Raised to Reimburs them and they first paid.

10ly. Voated and granted to the In- habitants of this Towne Commonly Called Quakers ten acres of land for a pasture for the better Inatling them to accommodate their Travelling friends this Land to be laid out in some Convenient place between the watering place or gutt and Cochecho not intrenching upon ALy of our former grants. Test John Tuttle Towne Clarke.

at the above sd meeting Voated and granted unto Mr Nictolas Harfor the liberty of keeping a ferry from beck's slip to Kittery he keeping sufficient boat or gundelo for the sole transportation of man and horse over sd ferry for which servis his fee shall be for a single person

2, for man and hors six pence.
at the above sd meeting that that the Comitte formerly chosen for Laying out highwais be still Continued in their places and that Capt. Tim'y Gerrish be

added to them to fill up the vacancy made by the death of mr Ezekiel wentworth

At a Publick Towne meeting held at the meeting house at Cochecha february the 2d day 1718-19.

first. Coll Waldron chosen moderator.

2ly. Voated a substantiall standing bridg be built over Lamprill River.

3ly. Voated Captt Samll Emerson, Captt Samll Tebets, Captt Paul gerish, Ltt Joseph Jones, chosen with the selectmen to be a Comitte to view the Place and agree wortmen to build sd bridg according to sd Voat and the selectmen shall Raise money in the next Towne Rate to defray the charg thereof.

ODD SERIES, NO 114, AUG. 2, 1853

TEBBETS.

HENRY TEBBETS was the ancestor of probably all persons bearing the name in New Englaud, although there was a Walter Tebbets who died in Salem Ms. in 1651. The orthography of the name varies remarkably; t, e, b, i, p, u, are interchanged, doubled and omitted in our early records in every variety of spelling which would bear torturing into a distant resemblance to the sir-name of Henry above mentioned. This Henry lived on Dover Neck; in 1643 he owned a house lot bounded E. by Wm. Furber's, N, by John Heard's, S. by Geo. Walton's W. by the common, and therefore it was near the site of the lower school house. A grant of land in 1656 was laid

out between St. Albans and Quamphegan, which was in the family in succeeding generations. Henry was taxed in 1648 and to 1675 each year as a resident of the Neck. He seems to have died in 1676, as in 1677 "widow Tibitt and her son Jeremi" were taxed in his place. Henry's wife seems to have been an Austin, inasmuch as on the 12 Nov. 1677 it is agreed by "Mary Tippit and Jere Tip pit her son" that her youngest son shall "serve his uncle Matthew Austin." Of the children of Henry 1 were Jeremy b. before 1636; Thomas; daughter who

NOTE BY JOHN SCALES—After the preceding was published and came to the attention of Chas. W. Tebbetts, Esq., he informed me that the Tebbetts Memoranda by Dr. Quint contains many errors, and that he will furnish a corrected Memoranda to publish in the place of it, sometime in the course of a few weeks. Therefore the next Memoranda in order is taken up and will be continued until the Tebbetts corrected Memoranda is ready.

OLD SERIES, NO. 115, AUG. 9, 1853.

WALTON,

GEORGE WALTON was born in England in 1615 or 1616, as appears by deposition. The name of Walton is not uncommon there; thus, in the visitation of Durham, Eng., in 1615, a George Walton of Shaicklackhall had arms conffræd to him. Also, in the Visitation of Essex in 1634 is a pedigree of Waltons of four descents, in which George Walton is mentioned as being eighteen years

of age, i. e. born in 1616.

GEORGE WALTON was of Exeter, N. H. in 1639 when he signed the "Combination;" in 1648 he was of Dover; 20, 10, 1648, he was licensed to keep an "ordinary," for which privilege he was to pay twenty shillings for every pipe of wine which he might sell. He went to Great Island about 1650; 8, 1 mo., 1651 he sued Humphrey Chatbourne because the house which said Humphrey had built for Walton was not built according to contract, and won the case. He was not so fortunate 7, 9 mo., 1651, when he was "admonished" for abusing the Lord's day in carrying board's and going to the Isles of Shoals." Various purchases, suits, &c., are recorded of him but none of any special importance. He died in 1686.

Alice, his wife, is said by Sewell (Vol. 1, p 417;) in 1664 to be "reputed one of the most godly women thereabout." Of this her descendant, who writes this article, is properly proud.

Of the children of George and Alice Walton were George b. 1649 (alive in 1671;) Martha (who mar. Edward West, of Portsmouth and had son John before 12 July 1665;) Dorcas (living in 1666;) child (drowned 5 May 1657;) Shadrack b. 1648; Mary (probably who married Samuel Rand 14, 1 1679;) and doubtless others connected with the Taprells, Robys, and Truworthys mentioned in his will.

His will we here insert:

The Last Will and Testament of George Walton, sen. being of sound judgment and perfect memory, in manner and form following.

Imprimis. I do appoint and consti-

tute Alice, my now wife, my Executrix of all my estate after my debts are satisfied, funeral charges paid, and legacies herein given and bequeathed, discharged, to be by her disposed, ordered and given as she sees good and meet.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son Shadrach Walton, the nine acres of meadow, be it more or less, which I have formerly possessed, to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and bequeath unto Alice Taprell and Priscilla Taprell, each eight acres of land, on the Great Island, to be laid and appointed unto them of my out land between the Highway going to the ferry and the Little Harbor and Matthew Estes and his brother Richard

Item. I give and bequeath to Grace Taprell, the house her mother died in, to her and heirs forever.

I give and bequeath to Samuel Walton the remainder of said out land next Little Harbor, not laid out to Priscilla and Alice Taprell, and seven acres of marsh, part of the twenty acres granted me by Mr. Mason; the remaining four acres not disposed of, I give also to my son Shadrack and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and bequeath unto Thomas Roby, ten acres of the land I have a deed for from Mr. Mason, of forty acres in the long — —, and twenty acres of said forty I give and bequeath unto Walton Roby: the remainder being ten acres I give and bequeath unto Elizabeth Treworthy. Each legacy being to remain to the heirs and successors of each legatee forever, not to be possessed by either or any of them, until either or any of them come to age or my executor shall see convenient and fit.

Lastly for a final and full conclusion of the Freewill Baptist Denomination.) of this, my last Will and Testament, I do declare that my mind and full intent is, that my said Executor shall enjoy and possess the whole during her life, or till she see cause otherwise to deliver it up to any or either said legatees now under age shall be and come to full age, not before.

The fourteenth day of February, sixteen hundred and eighty-five; George Walton did declare the above written to be his last will, in the presence of

Robert Mason,

William Bockham.

That the above written instrument was the last will and Testament of the above named George Walton, Robert Mason, Esq., and William Bockham made oath the ninth of March, sixteen hundred and eighty-five-six.

R. Chamberlain, Secretary.

SHADRACK 2 was born in 1658, was a resident of Great Island and a man of wealth. He was Ensign in 1657, was engaged in the Indian wars of 1707, was Major of the N. H. troops in the unfortunate attack on Port Royal in 1707, and their Colonel in the reduction of the place in 1710; he was Colonel of the Rangers in the winter of the same year. He was appointed a Councillor by Mandamus in 1716, and was senior member and President in 1733. He was Judge C. C. P. 1695 to 1698, Judge S. C. 1698-9, and again Judge C. C. P. 1716 to 1737. He died 3 Oct. 1741. Of his children were,—George; Benjamin (H. C. 1739;) Elizabeth (m. Keese;) Abigail (m. Long;) Sarah (m. Sheafe;) Mary (m. wife.

Randall,) and was grandmother to Benjamin Randall, the well known founder

Here follows his will:

In the name of God, Amen; I Shadrack Walton, of the Town of New Castle in the Province of New Hampshire, Esquire, being of a sound mind and memory and knowing that it is appointed unto all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, touching that Estate which God in his good providence has given me, which I give, devise and bequeath in manner and form following.

Imprimis, my will is that my just debts and funeral charges and expenses be first paid out of my present estate by my executors herein hereafter named, within a reasonable time after my decease.

Item, all the remainder of my personal estate I give and bequeath unto my well beloved wife, to be at her own disposal as she shall see fit for her comfortable support, and for that end I also devise and bequeath unto her, the sole use and improvement of all my real estate, being the same in the Province of New Hampshire or elsewhere, for and during the term of her Natural Life.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son George Walton (over and above what I have already given him out of the estate by deed and other ways) five Pounds, to be paid him by the surviving Executor of this my last Will and Testament according to the direction of my Executor aforesaid, the said sum of five pounds to be paid to my son George, after the decease of his mother, my said

wife. Item. I will, devise and bequeath all the residue of my Estate after the pay-

ment of all my debts, funeral charges, granted to them in common with the
and the said Legacy to my said son other heirs of the late Hon. Samuel Al-
George, and after the decease of my said wife all my lands and other real estate from James Randall in 1718, who, we
of what nature or kind soever and think, was the husband of Mary Walton.
wheresoever, to and among my children, viz., Benjamin Walton, Elizabeth Keese,
Abigail Long, Sarah Sheafe, Mary Randall, to have and hold, to them their
heirs and assigns forever, in equal shares
to be divided.

Lastly. I do hereby revoke, disannul
and make void all other Wills and Test-
ments by me in any manner heretofore
made, ratifying and confirming this and
no other to be my last Will and Testa-
ment, and by these presents constitute
and appoint my said wife and my said
son Benjamin to be Executors of this my
last Will and Testament. In witness
whereof I have hereunto set my hand
and seal the fifth day of December Anno
Dominii seventeen hundred and thirty
seven, and in the eleventh year of the
reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the
Second, by the grace of God, of Great
Britain, France and Ireland, King, De-
fender of the Faith, &c.

Mem. There are two words viz. land
and what interlined on the other side,
before signing, &c.

Shadrack Walton (L. S.)

Signed, sealed, published and pro-
nounced by the said Shadrack Walton as
his last Will and Testament in presence
of us.

John Wentworth Junr

Peter Grelly

William Parker

There was a George Walton of Newing-
ington, who with his wife Frances, deed-
ed to their son George land, 17 Nov. 1732,

OLD SERIES, NO. 116, AUG. 23, 1853.

COCHECHO IN JUNE 1689.

In former articles we recounted the
fate of Major Walderne, 27 June 1689.
From that point we will continue our
relation of the trouble with the Indians.

There were, as has been previously
stated, seven garrison houses at Coche-
cho. Belknap speaks of but five, but it
is clearly in error (a rare thing with
him;) two others are spoken of in con-
temporary papers, viz. Paine's and Ger-
rish's.

After the death of Major Walderne and
the removal of the family by the Indians,
his house was burnt. Otis's gar-
rison was captured in a similar man-
ner to Walderne's; the owner, Richard Otis,
was killed either in rising up in bed or
on looking out the window; his son
Stephen and daughter Hannah were
killed, the latter, a child of two years,
having her head dashed against the
stairs, the wife and infant child of Rich-
ard Otis, and two children of Stephen
Otis, (Stephen and Nathaniel) were car-
ried captives to Canada. Three other
daughters of Richard were carried away

but were recaptured in Conway. Heard's garrison was saved: the door had been opened and the Indians were evering, when William Wentworth, who had been awakened by the barking of a dog, pushed them out, shut the door and falling on his back, held it until the people came to his assistance; two bullets came through the door but both missed him.

The elder Coffin's house was similarly captured, but as the Indians had no particular enmity to him, they contented themselves with pillaging his house; finding a bag of money, they forced him to scatter it by the handfuls while they amused themselves by scrambling for it. His son had refused to receive the squaws on the previous evening, but the Indians coming to his house, threatened to kill his father before his eyes unless he surrendered; to save his father's life he did so; these captives were placed in an empty dwelling, but in the confusion they escaped. Of Haine's garrison in its connection with this attack we know nothing; Gerrish's escaped.

Five or six houses were burnt, as were the mills upon the lower falls. Twenty-three persons were killed, and twenty-nine carried away captive. Their names were preserved only in part; of the killed were Maj Waldron, Abraham Lee, his son-in-law, Robert Evans, Richard Otis, Stephen Otis, Hannah Otis, Joseph Dug, Joseph Duncan, Daniel Lunt, Joseph Saunders, Joseph Buss, William Buss, Will'au Arm, William Horn, the widow of Thomas Hanson; of the other eight we know nothing. Of the captured were Joseph Chase, Mrs. Lee, (daughter of Maj. Waldron,) the wife of Tobias Hanson, the

wife of Richard Otis, Sarah Gerrish, Christine and three other daughters of Richard Otis, Nathaniel Otis, Stephen Otis, John Church. We cannot find the names of the remaining seventeen.

An incident which relieves the sickening character of the details should be recorded. We give in the peculiar language of Cotton Mather,

"Mrs. Elizabeth Heard, a Widow of good Estate, a Mother of many Children, and a Daughter of Mr. Hull, a Reverend Minister formerly Living at Piscataqua, now lived at Quochecho; happening to be at Portsmouth on the day before Quochecho was cut off, she returned thither in the Night with one Daughter and Three Sons, all Masters of Families. When they came near Quochecho they were astonished with a prodigious Noise of Indians, Howling, Shooting, Shouting and Roaring, according to their manners in making an Assault. Their Distress for their Families carried them still further up the River, till they secretly and silently passed by some Numbers of the Raging Savages. They landed about an Hundred Rods from Major Waldern's Garrison; and running up the Hill they saw many Lights in the Windows of the Garrison, which they concluded the English within had set up for the Direction of those who might seek a Refuge there. Coming to the Gate they desired Entrance; which not being readily granted, they called earnestly, and bounced and knocked and cried out of their unkindness within, that they would not open to them in this Extremity. No answer being yet made, they began to doubt whether all was well; and one of the

young Men then climbing up the Wall, Many sad Effects of Cruelty she saw left saw a horrible Tawny in the Entry, with a Gun in his hand. A grieved Conster- nation seiz'd now upon them; and Mrs. Heard, sitting down without the Gate through Despair and Faintness, unable to stir any further, charged her Children to shift for themselves, for she must unavoidably there end her days. They finding it impossible to carry her with them, with heavy Hearts forsook her, but then coming better to herself, she fled and hid among the Barberry Bushes in the Garden: And then hastening from thence because the Daylight advanced, she sheltered herself (though seen by Two of the Indians) in a Thicket of other Bushes, about Thirty Rods from the House. Here she had not been long before an Indian came towards her, with a Pistol in his Hand: The Indian came up to her, and stared her in the Face, but said nothing to her, nor she to him. He went a little way back, and came again, and stared upon her as before, but said nothing; whereupon she asked, what he would have. He still said nothing, but went away to the House Co-hooping, and returned to her no more. Being thus unaccountably preserved, she made several Essays to pass the River, but found herself unable to do it; and finding all Places on that side the River fill'd with Blood, and Fire, and hideous Outries, therupon she returned to her old Bush and there pour'd out her ardent Prayers to God for help in this Distress. She continued in the Bush until the Garrison was Burnt, and the Enemy was gone; and then stole a long by the River side, until she came to a Boom, where she passed over, by the Indians in her way; until arriving at Captain Gerrish's Garrison, she there found a Refuge from the Storm; and here she soon had the Satisfaction to understand, that her own Garrison, though one of the first that was assaulted, had been bravely Defended and Maintained against the Adversary. This gentle woman's Garrison was the most extream Frontier of the Province, and more obnoxious than any other, and more incapable of Relie; nevertheless, by her Presence and Courage it held out all the War, ever for Ten Years together; and the Persons in it have enjoyed very Eminent Preservations. The garrison had been deserted, she had accepted Offers that were made her by her Friend of Living in more safety at Portsmouth; which would have been a Damage to the Town and Land: But by her Encouragement this Post was thus kept; and she is yet Living (1698) in much Esteem among her Neighbors."

The act most to our purpose in this connection, the chronicler, perhaps from ignorance, omitted.—It is this: when the four hundred Indians were captured at Cocheco in 1676, one, a young man, escaped and took refuge with Mrs. Beard. She concealed him, and he afterwards escaped. This Indian, she supposed, was the one who gazed at her so earnestly in her dangerous hiding place on the morning of the attack; the memory of a kindness, an Indian seldom forgets.

OLD SERIES NO. 117, AUG. 30, 1853.

COCHECO IN JUNE 1689.

On the morning after the massacre the

people poured in from all parts of the father's garrison, informing that his town, but the enemy had vanished. Pursuit was made which resulted in the recapture of three daughters of Richard Otis, who were overtaken near the present town of Conway; no other good was accomplished, for the suddenness of the attack and the celerity of the departure alike baffled all efforts. Further attacks were however expected, and information was immediately sent to Portsmouth to the son of Major Waldron, a resident of that town, who despatched a messenger to Salisbury with the following letter:

Portsmouth, 28th June 1689,
about 8 o'clock, morning.

Just now came ashore here from Cochecha, John Ham and his wife, who went hence last night homeward, (with Mrs. Heard,) (they living within a mile of Major Waldron,) and about break of day going up the river in a canoe they heard guns fired, but notwithstanding proceeded to land at Major Waldron's lauding place, by which time it began to be light, and they saw about twenty Indians near Mr. Coffin's garrison, shooting and shouting, as many more about Richard Otis's and Thomas Pain's, but saw their way to Major Waldron's where they intended immediately to secure themselves; but coming to the gate and calling and knocking, could receive no answer, yet saw a light in one of the chambers and one of them say (looking through a crack of the gate) that he saw sundry Indians within the garrison, which supposed had murdered Major Waldron and his family; and thereupon they betook themselves to make an escape, which they did, and met one of Otis's sons, who also escaped from his

father and the rest of the family were killed. Quickly after they set sundry houses on fire. This is all the account we have at present, which, being given in a surprise may admit of some alterations; but doubtless the most of those at or about Cochecha are destroyed.

The above account was related to me.

Richard Waldron, Jr.

Accompanying the preceding was the following:

Portsmouth, 28th June, 1689.

Major Robert Pike,

Honoured Sir,

Herewith send you an account of the Indians surprising Cochecha this morning, which we pray you immediately to post away to the honourable the governor and council in Boston, and forward our present assistance, wherein the whole country is immediately concerned. We are, sir, your most humble servants,

Richard Martyn

Wm. Vaughan

Richard Waldron, Jr.

Tho. Grafton

Samuel Wentworth

Ben. Hull

To the Honourable Major Robert Pike,
at Salisbury—Haste, post haste.

It was received by Major Pike, who forwarded the papers immediately to the Governor at Boston, with the following addition:

"Salisbury, June 28, 1689, about noon
Much Honoured,

After due respect, these are only to give your honours the sad account of the last night's providence at Cochecha, as by the enclosed, the particulars whereof are awful. The only wise God, who is the

keeper that neither slumbereth nor sleepeth, is pleased to permit what is done. Possibly it may be either better or worse unhappy conjuncture and trouble given than this account renders it. As soon by the heathen, and are very ready to as I get more intelligence, shall, God yield you all assistance as they may be willing, speed it to your honours, praying your speedy order or advice in so solemn a case I have despatched the fall into some form or constitution for intelligence to other towns, with advice the exercise of government, so far as to look to yourselves. Shall not be may be necessary for your safety and wanting to serve in what I may. Should convenience of your peace, and to intend have waited on your honours now, had I such further acts as the present emergency been well. Shall not now come except agencies require—this Convention not by you commanded, till this bustle be thinking it meet, under their present abated. That the only wise God may circumstances, to exert any authority direct all your weighty affairs, is the within your Province. Praying God to prayer of your honour's most humble direct in all the arduous affairs the poor servant,

Robert Pike."

To the much Honoured Symon Bradstreet, Esq., Governour, and the Honour'd Council now sitting at Boston, time to time of the occurrences with these present with all speed. Haste, you.

post haste.

This paper is endorsed—

"Received about 12 at night upon Friday the 28th June."

The following answer was returned to Portsmouth:

Boston 29th June 1689.

Gentlemen—The sad account given by yourselves of the awful hand of God in permitting the heathen to make such desolations upon Cochecca and destruction of the inhabitants thereof, being forwarded by the hand of Major Robert Pike arrived the last night about twelve o'clock; notice thereof was immediately despatched to our out towns that so they may provide for their security and defence; and the narrative you give of the matter was laid before the whole Convention this morning who are concernd

for you as friends and neighbours and capable, and do think it necessary that (if it be not done already) you would have waited on your honours now, had I such further acts as the present emergency people of this country have at present to engage in, and to rebuke all our enemies desiring you would give us advice from time to time of the occurrences with these present with all speed. Haste, you.

Gentlemen, your humble servant,

Isaac Addington, Sec'ry.

Per or er of the Convention.

Dated as above said.

Voted by the Representatives in the affirmative.

Attest, Ebenezer Prout, Clerk.

Consented to by the Governor and Council, 29th June 1689.

Isaac Addington, Sec'ry.

For Messrs. Richard Martyn, Wm. Vaughan, Richard Waldron, &c. at Portsmouth these with all speed. This paper is endorsed.

"Despatched upon Saturday the 29th of June '89 at 12 o'clock at noon.

Accompanying the above is the draft of a letter which we suppose was written by the Governor:

Gentlemen,—We have read yours, in-

forming of God's severe humbling hand, Ipswich) arrived here Accompanied wth suffering the enemy wth so much violence and rage, to destroy and lay waste wt additional force we could make, before them so sudden a surprisal. We marcht into the woods upon the track of must all say the Lord is righteous; we the enemy abt. 12 miles to make what have sinned. It is not as you well know, Discovery they could, but returned in in our power to direct in your matters ye Evening wthout any further Discovery authoritatively, but as friends, and Save ye deade body of one of the captive under our (one) prince, are ready, to men they carried hence, nor since or last our utmost to yield our assistance in has any of the enemy been seen hereabout helping you with ammunition or any- we fear we shall not long be quiet but thing in our power, men or moneys. It doubtless the main body are wth drawn remains with yourselves to meet and to a considerable distance.

consider your own circumstances, and We cannot but gratefully acknowledge put yourselves in such a way (if not so yor honrs Favour in taking such care at present) as may accommodate the for or releif and Assistance, & are bold present emergency in the best manner ye heartily to pray the continuance of the may, and let us know what you desire, Same wth out whch we cannot possibly and we shall serve you to our power. Subsist, in or last wee humbly offerd or Our present circumstances do not ad- opinion of the necessity of a small pty of vantage us to impress meo, or levy men whereby or people may be enabled money, but must do as we can. God to prserve their selves and cattle & the help us all to humble ourselves under sd. Souldiers ready upon any assault Gov's mighty hands.

Aid was immediately despatched to assistance, whch wee are Comonly too Cochecho, though no further attack was late for Wee have obtained of majr. then made.

OLD SERIES NO. 118, SEPT. 6, 1853.

COCHECHO IN JUNE 1689.

The condition of Cochecho a week after the attack will appear from the following letter from Wm. Vaughan and Richard Waldron:

"From Capt. Gerrish's garrison at Cochechoe 5th July 1689.

May it please yor Honrs,

On Wensday evening Majr. Appleton

h Between 40 and 50 men (most of

Appleton with his compa. (who wd not stay wth out him) to continue wth us at prsent (the rest being Volunteers wd be under no comand & Soe are all wth drawn) & must beg upon his removal another Supply else sd people will be utterly discourg'd & necessitated to quitt

their Stations at last, for or neigbhrs hereabt can yeild us noe assistance ex- peeting daily ye Enemies assault on ym,

soe are standing on their own Guard.

We beg Pdon for this trouble & remain,

Much Honrd, for most humble Servts

Wm. Vaughan

Richd. Waldron."

The preceding letter is in Waldron's

handwriting. The following was from Major Appleton, commander of the soldiers sent to the relief of the Cochecho:

"Cochecho 14th July 1689.

Much Honrd

I have yors of 11th Inst. wherein you are pleased to Aduise (Upon my remouall) to leauve the imprest men here under ye conduct of Lift Greenleaf(,) now you may please to know yt of Imprest men here are only 10 from Salem & 6 from Rowley wch witt the 20 that came last make but 36 and Mr. Greenleaf not being here know not his inclination to this affair & should I l-ave those 36 they are so ung(ov)ernable would Doe but little Seruice, for Newbery men here are none those that came were Volenters and forthwth more Willingly returned home. So that I humbly propose in order to seruing the people that are here left to prserving the place that an addition of (34?) men to these 36 wth a Discreet Conduct may suffice at present for this place, wch I beg yor Honrs to Consider and faver me with an answer forth with for besides the Afflicting Providence of God Upon my family befor I came from hence in bereaving me of two children, I have Just now aduice of the death of a third together with the indisposition of my wife & the Exterordinary illness of another of my children all of which necessitates my hasting home, however I am so Disposed to the Defence of the Countrey and the Preeruation of this place in order to it yt a n very unwilling to glie ye people of this

place any Discoragment by my remoual, till I have yor Honrs Answer, thereto wch I humbly pray you to hasten wth all

expedition and if you se cause to send yor possetive order for the stay of these men of Salem & Rowley that were Imprest men, who are full of expectation of returning home wth me. As to the enemy we have had no appearance to any Considerable number, but sundry Skulking rogues are Daily Seen both here(.) at Kittery & Oyster river or emploment here hath been to range the Woods an to guard & assist the people in setting in their corn whica we are still daily Psuing

this wth my Humble seruce is all at Psent

from your Humble serut,

Samll Appleton."

Several years passed away before Cochecho recovered its former vigor; the inhabitants indeed principally returned to their houses or rebuilt them, but the loss of so many persons was a severe blow to its prosperity. Before 1700 however, it had assumed its former importance, and though occasionally harassed by the enemy it was never again the subject of so destructive an attack.

OLD SERIES, NO. 119, SEPT. 13, 1853.

COCHECHO IN JUNE 1689.

Another extract from Mather, relating some of the personal incidents connected with the devastation of Cochecho, may be interesting and form a fitting conclusion to our "Memoranda" under this head:

"Mrs. Sarah Gerrish, Daughter to Captain John Gerrish, of Quochecho, a very Beautiful and Ingenious Damsel

about Seven years of Age, lodg'd at the poor child shrieked out, He's going to Garrison of her affectionate Grandfather, kill me? God knows what he was going Major Walderner, when the Indians to do; but the Villain having charged brought an horrible Destruction upon it his Gun, he call'd her from the Tree, She was always very fearful of the Indians, but what fear may we think now Another time her Master ordered her to Surprised her, when they fiercely bid her ran along the Shore with some Indian go into such a chamber and call the Girls, while he paddled up the River in People out? Finding only a little child his Canoe. As they were upon a Preci- in the Chamber, she got into the Bed pice, a Tawny Wench violently pushed with the child, and hid herself in the her Headlong into the River: But it so Cloaths as well as she could. The Fell fell out, that in that very Place the Salvages quickly pull'd her out, and Bushes hung over the Water; so that made her Dress for a March, but led her getting hold of them she recovered her- away with no more than one Stockin self. The Indians asked her how she be- upou her, a terrible March through the came so wet? But she durst not say thick Woods and a Thousand other how, through dread of the young In- Miseries, till they came to the Norway dians, who were always very Abusive to Plains. From thence they made her go her when they had her alone. Moreover, to the end of Winnopissug Lake, and once being spent with Travelling all from thence to the Eastward, through horrid Swamps, where sometimes they must Scramble over huge Trees fallen by Long, Steep, Tiresome, and almost Inac- cessible Mountains. Her First Mastor was one Sebundowit, a dull sort of Fel- low, and not such a Devil as many of 'em were; but he sold her to a Fellow that was a more harsh and mad sort of a Dragon, and he carried her away to Canada.

A long and a sad Journey she had of it, through the midst of an hideous Desart, in the midst of a dreadful Win- ter. And who can enumerate the Frights that she endured before the end of her Journey? Once her Master com- manded her to loosen some of her upper- garments, and stand against a Tree while he charged his Gun; whereat the and forebore doing her any Damage. Another time her Master ordered her to go into such a chamber and call the Girls, while he paddled up the River in People out? Finding only a little child his Canoe. As they were upon a Preci- in the Chamber, she got into the Bed pice, a Tawny Wench violently pushed with the child, and hid herself in the her Headlong into the River: But it so Cloaths as well as she could. The Fell fell out, that in that very Place the Salvages quickly pull'd her out, and Bushes hung over the Water; so that made her Dress for a March, but led her getting hold of them she recovered her- away with no more than one Stockin self. The Indians asked her how she be- upou her, a terrible March through the came so wet? But she durst not say thick Woods and a Thousand other how, through dread of the young In- Miseries, till they came to the Norway dians, who were always very Abusive to Plains. From thence they made her go her when they had her alone. Moreover, to the end of Winnopissug Lake, and once being spent with Travelling all from thence to the Eastward, through horrid Swamps, where sometimes they must Scramble over huge Trees fallen by Long, Steep, Tiresome, and almost Inac- cessible Mountains. Her First Mastor was one Sebundowit, a dull sort of Fel- low, and not such a Devil as many of 'em were; but he sold her to a Fellow that was a more harsh and mad sort of a Dragon, and he carried her away to Canada.

she fell into so profound a Sleep that in the Morning she waked not. The Bar- barous Indials left her Asleep and covered with Snow, but at length wak- ing, what Agonies may you imagine she was in, to find herself a Prey for Bears and Wolves, and without any Sus- tenance, in an howling Wilderness many Scores of Leagues from any Plantation? She ran crying after them; and Prov- idence having ordered a snow to fall, by means whereof she Tracked them until she overtook them. Now the young In- dianes began to Terrifie her with daily Intimations, That she was quickly to be Roasted unto Death, and one Evening much Fuel was prepared between Two Logs, which they told her was for her. A mighty Fire being made, her Master call'd her to him, and told her that she should presently be Burnt Alive.— At

first she stood Amazed; afterwards she burst into Tears; and then hung about appear. (Robert was born in 1641, purchased land at O. R. of Walter and Jane Jackson 14 Dec. 1663, married Hannah Beard, and was killed in 1694; his inventory was entered in 1703 by said Hannah, who had previously to that date married John Amblar.) JONATHAN owned land upon the Neck and also near Tole-End. He appears to have been twice married. 1, Abigail, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Elizabeth Dadley; and 2, to Elizabeth ——. He gave all his property to his wife 9, 8, 1714, and died soon after. She conveyed the property, 13 Sept. 1721, to her sons David, William and Isaac, the latter receiving the homestead.

At last they arrived at Canada, and she was carried unto the Lord Intendant's House, where many Persons of Quality took much notice of her. It was a Week after this that she remained in the Indian Hands before the Price of her Ransom could be agreed on. But then the Lady Intendant sent her to the Nunnery, where she was comfortably provided for, and it was the Design as was said, for to have her brought up in the Romish Religion, and then have Married her unto the Son of the Lord Intendant. She was kindly used there, until Sir William Phips lying before Quebec, did, upon exchange of prisoners, obtain her Liberty. After sixteen Months Captivity she was restored unto her friends; who had the Consolation of having this their Desireable Daughter again with them, returned from the Dead; but coming to be Sixteen Years Old, in the Month of July 1697, Death, by a malignant Feavor, more Irrecoverably took her from them.

OLD SERIES, NO. 120, OCT. 4, 1853.

WATSON.

JONATHAN WATSON was a resident upon the "Upper Neck" as early as 1675. Whether he was a relative of

Robert Watson of Oyster River does not appear. (Robert was born in 1641, purchased land at O. R. of Walter and Jane Jackson 14 Dec. 1663, married Hannah Beard, and was killed in 1694; his inventory was entered in 1703 by said Hannah, who had previously to that date married John Amblar.) JONATHAN owned land upon the Neck and also near Tole-End. He appears to have been twice married. 1, Abigail, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Elizabeth Dadley; and 2, to Elizabeth ——. He gave all his property to his wife 9, 8, 1714, and died soon after. She conveyed the property, 13 Sept. 1721, to her sons David, William and Isaac, the latter receiving the homestead.

Of the children of Jonathan 1 whose names we can ascertain were (Fam. 1—Daniel; Samuel; David; William "of New York, Mariner;" Isaac; Daughter, m. Eliezer Young of Dover.

Of DANIEL 2 we find no trace except that his name occurs in a deed.

SAMUEL 2 had wife Mary, and (Fam. 2,) child Winthrop b. 11 Jan'y 1723 in Dover; there may be others.

DAVID 2, born before 1684, had wife Mary: he was dead in 1747. He owned land on Silver and Pleasant Streets, in the corner of which Jeremy Perkins' store now stands; this tract was sold by his children Dudley; Mercy, Sarah and Mary, to their brothers Jonathan and Winthrop, 20 Oct. 1747. Children therefore were (Fam. 3)—Dudley Mercy, baptized 2 June 1742, mar. Benj. Hanson; Sarah, m. Nathaniel Doe; Mary, m. William Cushing (probably the fourth child of Rev. Jonathan Cushing and born 26 Dec. 1723;) Jonathan of Exeter

in 1747; Winthrop, of Exeter in 1747.

One of the sons of Jonathan Watson, but which we cannot ascertain, had William, b. 1733. (Fam. 4).

ISAAC 2 lived on the farm now owned and occupied by his great grandson Seth Watson. He mar. 1, Elizabeth —— who died before 1745; to mar. 2, Joanna——. He was dead in 1754, and his widow Joanna and son Joseph administered upon his estate which was finally divided in 1755. Widow Joanna became a member of the First Church 13 July 1755. She died 28 Oct. 1784. Children were (Fam. 5)—Benjamin, b. 3 April 1734; Keziah; Isaac, who was dead in 1795; Joseph; William; Jonathan; John; Elizabeth, bapt. 5 Oct. 1755, mar. Francis Drew; Joanna bapt. 16 June 1742, (married Humphrey Hanson, son of Joseph and Sarah Hanson and born 27 Aug. 1738, died 13 Nov. 1766,) and had Dominicus b. 19 Mar. 1760; Joseph b. 18 Dec. 1764, Sarah b. 22 Dec. 1762; Elizabeth b. 12 May 1767; David, dead in 1795; Servia bapt. 5 Oct. 1765, mar. Lieut. Samuel Stackpole, grandfather of Dr. Paul A. &c. of this town; George bapt. 5 Oct. 1755, dead in 1795.

DUDLEY 3 son of David and Mary Watson as in Fam. 3, mar. Christine Baker, daughter of Capt. Thomas Baker and his wife Christine (Otis) whose captivity among the Indians after the attack on Dover in 1689 is recorded by Belknap and more fully by the author of the "Otis Genealogy" in N. E. Hist. Gen. Register. Dudley was "Captain" and lived in Dover, doubtless at Tole-End. He was baptized and admitted to the First Church 17 Oct. 1736. Children were (Fam. 6,—Dudley bapt. 17 Oct.

1736; Lucy bapt. 18 Feb. 1739, mar. Aaron Haw, lived in Rochester, and had five daughters; David bapt. 14 June 1741, died young; Thomas bapt. 10 Aug. 1743; Samuel bapt. 7 April 1745, died young; Winthrop; Mary bapt. 15 April 1750 m 14 of Mar. 1775 Heard Roberts of Dover and Rochester and had four sons and one daughter; Hannah bapt. 17 May 1752, m. 1 Aug. 1771, Nathaniel Ham of Dover and had three sons and one daughter; Otis Baker bapt. 30 Sept. 1753; Sarah bapt. 18 July 1756, mar. Richard Gerland of Bartlett, N. H. (who was born at Rochester 28 May 1763, and was living two years since,) and died 17 Feb. 1814, having had five sons and three dau.; Lydia bapt. 24 Feb. 1760 mar. Richard Hayes of Madbury, bapt. had six sons and five dau; and died 22 April, 1850.

WILLIAM 3 of Fam. 4, lived on the spot where O. L. Reynolds now lives; he married Lucy, dau. of Joshua and Lucy (Baker) Stackpole. Children were, (Fam. 7,)—Benjamin, whose son Jeremiah recently deceased in Barrington; Himeous, of Barrington; William, died at sea married; Nathaniel, lived and died in Danvers, Mass.; John died at sea unmarried; Frederick, removed to the state of New York; Fenton, died unmarried in Salem, Mass.; Joseph, died in Dover, unmarried; Elizabeth, mar. Ezekiel Varney of Rutland; Abigail mar. —— Tracy of Dover and died without children.

BENJAMIN 3 son of Isaac Watson as in Fam. 5 lived on land received in part from his father, it being the farm of Seth Watson. He mar. Lydia, dau. of Isaac and Susanna Hanson, b. 5 Nov. —; he died in Dover 29 Jan. 1785 and his

wife Lydia was appointed ad- ber cousin Paul Horn, and lives in
m'x 8 June, 1785. Chil- Sandwich; James H. b. 1793, m. Sarah
dren were (Fam. 8,)—Susan b. 2 May Keazer of Groton. Ms. and both live at
1768, drowned in youth; Susan b. 15 Sandwich; David b. 1795; Jonathan b.
April 1770, mar. 1, Lewis Wentworth, 2 1796. m. 1, Adeline Tebbets of Dover, 2,
Thomas Burleigh, and had by her first Elizabeth Burrougham of Dover; Esther b.
marriage Susan (now living) and one 1803, lives at Sandwich; Sophia, b. 1806,
other who died in infancy; Benjamin b. lives at Sandwich; Eleazer H b 1813,
26 June 1772; Samuel b. 7 July 1774; lives at Sandwich.

Isaac b. 21 April 1777; Sarah b. 6 July BENJAMIN 4 son of Benjamin 3 as
1780, mar. Samuel Hanson and died in Fam. 8, mar Elizabeth Whitehouse,
childless; John b. 8 May 1782, died at dau. of Richard and Hannah (Goodwin)
sea 17 Oct. 1799.

JOSEPH 3 of Fam 5, had wife Eliza- 1772. He lived in Dover on the home-
beth; was dead in 1795; and had chil- stead a part of which probably de-
dren, (Fam. 9)—Isaac b. 11 Jan'y 1760; scended directly from his grandfather
James b. 8 Mar. 1763; Sarah b. Jan'y Jonathan. He died 16 Nov. 1847; his
1766.

JONATHAN 3 of Fam. 5, removed to dren, (Fam. 13,) — b. 13 Dec. 1799; Ben-
Scarboro, Me.; he married Olive Seavey,jamin m. Whitehouse, and had Elizabeth
who died there before 1800. Children and John Adams b. 10 Dec. 1830; Lydia,
born in Scarboro' were (Fam. 10,) — (mar. Jeremy Perkins of Dover and has
Jonathan b. 1 April 1771, who married had children Charles Edwin, now dead,) Hannah Millikin (born in Buxton 23 Sarah Elizabeth, Jerry William (dead,) April 1782,) had Ann and others and Lydia Augusta, Isabella (is dead,) died in Saco in 1850; Lillias; Ann. Daniel Libbey, John Henry (died 16

THOMAS 4 son of Dudley 3 as in Nov. 1849, Isabella, Ann Louisa, Har-
Fam. 6, mar. at Dover, 31 Dec. 1770,riet Ella;) Andrew; Andrew 2d; Susan;
Abigail Horne, and had children (Fam. Samuel d. Oct. 1810; Sarah Hanson,
11,) — Aaron (on the old homestead at (mar. Oliver L. Reynolds, and has had
Tole-End;) Dudley, died in Rochester; children Cecilia Amanda b. 13 Mar. 1832
Daughter, mar. Benj. Horne; Abigail died 1 Mar. 1850; Juliette b. 29 Nov. 1833;
and Lydia, died unmarried. Benjamin Oliver, b. 3 Dec. 1836;) Eliza-

OTIS BAKER 4 son of Dudley 3 as in beth b. 4 Feb. 1813, (mar. Hon. Thomas
Fam. 6, mar. Charity Horne of Dover, E. Sawyer, and died 1 Dec. 1847, having
settled in Sandwich, and died there 11 had Charles Walter, Mary Elizabeth,
Mar. 1815; his wife died in S. 22 July Ruth Ann b. 8 July 1835, d. 19 Aug.
1848, aged about 85. Children, (Fam. 1835, Edward, Sarah Ellen b. 2 June
12,) — Christine, died about four years 1838, d. 8 Jan'y 1842, Thomas b. 28 Oct.
old; Polly, b. ab. 1789, m. David El- 1840, d. 8 Aug. 1842, Ruth Ellen b. 9
bridge of Sandwich and is now living May 1843, d. 27 Aug. 1848, son b. 25
there; Christine, b. 23 June 1791, mar. Nov. 1847, d. same day;) Isaac and Seth

(twins) 1815, of whom Seth m. 1 widow the meeting house at Coccocho february Ann Berry, dau. of Jonathan and Har-

the 2d day 1718-19.

nah (Milliken) Watson of Fam. 10. b. 5 first. Coll waldron Chosen modera- April 1815; she died in Dover, having tor.

had Benjamin b. 28 Jan. 1847, died 24 2ly Voated a substantiall Standing Aug. 1848, and Benjamin Seth b. 11 bridg be built over Lampril River.

June 1849; Seth mar. 2 Lydia A. Horne 3ly. Voated Capt Samll Emerson, of Dover.

SAMUEL 4 son of Benjamin as in Fam 8 mar. 19 Sept. 1803, Priscilla, daughter of Caleb Hoagdon, b. 31 Jan. 1779; his residence is well known: he died 14 April 1847; his wife had died 31 Oct. 1832, (Children Fam 14)—Nancy b. 1 Feb. 1804, mar. 20 Mar. 1824, Stephen Davis, and died 24 Jan. 1842, having had two

children, one of whom is Ann Elizabeth; Elizabeth; Horace P. mar. Betsey C. Ham of Rochester; Susan b. 2 Oct. 1810, d. 10 Mar. 1811; Lydia; Lucy b. 21 Dec. 1815, d. 2 Sept. 1817.

We are unable to locate the following:
Lillias Watson m. Thomas Shannon 28 Feb. 1771.

Alice Watson m. Thomas Thompson 27 Sept. 1772.

Isaac Watson m. Mary Hogg 31 Mar. 1774.

Watson (probably of Exeter in 1741) was baptized 3 Jan. 1742.

Those wishing to trace the genealogy to the Stackpole family after intermarriages with the Watsons will find it at length in the Genealogical Register for July 1851, commencing page 217.

OLD SERIES NO. 121. OCT. 11, 1853

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

At a Public Towne meeting held at

the Selectmen to be a Comitte to View the Place and agree (with) workmen to build sd bridg according to sd Voat and the Selectmen shall Raise money in the next Towne Rate to defray the charg there of.

—
whereas Several of our Inhabetance Belonging to the Towne ship of Dover haue given in A Petistion by way of Complaint for the want of a highway to be Laid out for the Conuenience of the Inhabitance to goe Downe Riuier from the Road yt goeth to madberey, across to the o'ber Road and wee whose names are underwritten who are Impowered by Law to Lay out Public and Privit high wayes in any Part of our Township for the Conveniance of the Inhabitance Pursuant thereto unto wee being on the place have Laid out a high way of two Rods in Bredeht beginning on the south side of Edward Euines house and soe to go southerly between John bussells Land and Joseph Daniels Twenty acre Lot and Runing Down to Ltt Joseph Jones Land and soe Turning west and be South by sd Jones Line keeping the same bredeht of Two Rods and so Running to sd Jones nor west Corner bound mark then Turning South and by East by sd Jonesis Line. Taking of a Corner of thomas willies Land keeping the same

bredeht till it Comes to ye highway that Inhabetance of the town of Douer by the Leads to the Kings Thorow fare Road Last Day of Aprel next ensuing from the between the too whit pines stan(d)ing Date hearof September the 5: 1720 as by the sd Road --- witnes our hands.

Laid out and Stated by us: the 26 Day of may 1720.

Thomas tebbets

Thomas Rvbarts

Tobias Hanson

John Smith,

Thomas Tebbets

Tobias Hanson

Selectmen.

Trustrum Heard chosen by the selectmen.

Selectmen.

It is the Rquest of thirty Eight of the Inhabetarce of the Parrish of oyster

whearas Seauerall of the Inhabetance belongin to the Down of Douer haue made Application to us the subscribers for a highway to goe from the Road way that Leads from Knights farme to madberry and from that way Tbrew John Tebbets is Land Down to Bellomans banck freshet we have Laid out a high way of three Rods wide from John tebbets is Sow west Corner bound mark in sd tebbets is Land and from thence upon a north poynt of the Compas 80 Rods Down within three Rods of a whit Pine standing near sd Riuer whch is John Tebbets is bound mark and from thence turning Easterly by sd Riuer Leauing the way on the high ground whils it Comes to a hemlock marked wth H oppersite against John Hansors Land being three Rods from the Riuer all which Land is about two Acors or thear abouts and for Sattisfaction thear of we haue measured and Laid out to sd Tebbets fower acoes of Common land on the South Side of his Land being Eight Rods from his old bound mark to a stake and Soe keeping the same brdth upon an Est piut of the Compas Eighty Rods to the Extent of his Bounds and this highway to be Left open to pas and Repas for the folleth:

Leads to willeys Creek to ye Kings Thorowfare Road that Leads to Lamperell Riuer and it is Laid out as follneth beginning att the hed of the Lane att a Place Called Teem hill and so along betwenn fransis Matheus Trelue Acre Lot and the Lett hee bought of John willeys and ouer the South Corner of Matheus is Staunteen acor Lett and over the north Corner of the Poynt wood Lottand soe along whear the Path now goes and on the north East side of a grate Rock and soe on the north side of John Willeys indwelling hous and so Down to the Long marsh and over the Marsh to the highway that Leads from oyster Riuer foils to Lamperell Riuer Bridg This highway Laid out and bounded the 22 Day of Feoruary 1720 21 by us,

Thomas tebbets

John Smith

fransis Mathues,

march ye 16th 1721-2.

Then Laid out a highway upon Dover neck from the high street Down to the fower Riuer which way is Laid out as folleth: begining att a Rock by the sd

Street fower Rod wide up on an Esterlye the Comones, and Capt. Thomas Tebbets, Capt Pauel Gerish, Ltt Hateuill Line Down to the fore Riuver to a Land- Roberts, is Appointed a Comitte to Lay ing Place which is Comandly known and out the same.
Called by the name of becks Slip which high way shall be Six Rod wide at the the aboue written order is as may Said Landing Place and keep that brethd appere
Ten Rods up from the River on said Test Thomas Tebbets Towne Clark.
way by us march ye 25th 1724.

Joseph Roberts
Tobias Hanson
Timothy Robertson
Selectmen.

—
Aduertisement.

These may Certify whome it may Con- carne that John Smith of Louberland has got in his Coustity A Stray mare of a black Roone Coller In defferent Large and if aney Person Cann Lay A Just Clame to the same Paying the Charg of Keeping and Crying may obtaine the same mare.

December the 13th 1722.

—
Att a meetting of the selectmen att Douer the 13th Day of march 1722-3.

they then gaue Liberty that John Par- ell of Douer shall keep a ferrey ouer the back Riuver from his hous or Landing Place ouer to Sargt Drews usall Landing Place and for his seruis the sd Parll is to Receue one Penney for Every Inhabitance soe Carrid ouer sd Riuver aud 2 Pence for Strangers.

Test Thomas Tebbets Towne Clark.
march ye 13th 1722-3.

—
Douer ye 24: (1) 1724 Att a meetting of the selectmen the Day and Year above sd ordred that a highway of fower Rod wide be Laid out from quamphegon to Indigo Hill and so into the woods to

Douer ye 28th march 1724.
At a meetting of the Selectmen this Day they finding nothing upon Record of a high way Euer Laid out from Coch- echa to Douer which may Think necess- ary to be Don & accordingly order that the said high way shall begin att the Contrary rode that Comes ouer Bellomas Banck River on the western side of the meetting hous at Cochecba & from thence Douer Neck Downe to the Spring near Capt. millitis house and from thence betwene the Land of Capt millite & the Land of apt John Tu'tle Late Desesed Downe to Hilltons Point as it has heatherto been in use keeping the Bredtn of fower Rod throughout the same and sumthing more whær the Badues of the way Requires it.

Stephen Jones
John Smith
Benjamin wentworth.
Nicklas Harfott
Selectmen.

OLD SERIES, NO. 122, OCT. 25, 1853

—
THE HALL FAMILY.

—
In 1650, the assessors found in Dover three John Halls, viz. John, John Jr., and Sergeant John.

These three Johns came from England; from what part we do not know; only the three Dover Johns and their indeed finding it rather difficult to locate descendants.

rightly all the John Halls in this country, we let the old country alone very willingly. Thus it is sometimes hard to distinguish the first John above mentioned from John Jr. and these two from Sergeant John, and these from

John Jr.'s son John and nephew John and two John grandsons; we congratulate ourselves however in hoping that we have been literally accurate in this as we shall show by and by; yet we own to some perplexity in always distinguishing, in our note book, these Dover Johns from John of Middletown, Ct. and his son John the Deacon, and the John who came from Coventry to Charlestowm, in 1630, or thereabouts and afterwards went to Yarmouth with his son John and the other thirteen children most of whom doubtless had each a John; besides the John of Cambridge who certainly had a son John born in 1660, and which last John had two Johns himself, one of whom had another at the earliest convenient opportunity; then there was John of Roxbury in 1634, and John of Hadley, and John of Newbury, and John of Barnstable, and John who went from Boston to New Haven about 1650 and afterwards to Wallingford where he and his son John were Selectmen, to say nothing of John of Bradford, and John of Taunton, and John of Scituate, and John of Groton, and John of Lynn, and John of Salisbury,—all of whom, flourishing before 1700, impress upon us the conviction that, either John Hall moved from Sergeant John, and these two from

But this article concerns itself with Dover in 1650. Of these the first is said to be father to the second, but nobody knows. Before attending to them however, we will dispose of Sar-

We said that three John Halls lived in Dover in 1642, as appears by a record on Mr. William Walderne's "pece of paper" which we think can apply only to him; according to that record he owned lot No. 19, on the west side of Back River; at that time he lived on Dover Neck; but in 1649 he exchanged these Dover Neck premises with Elder Nutter for others on Bloody Point side, from which time he is designated as "of Bloody Point" or "of Greenland" indifferently; he lived so near the dividing line between Dover and Portsmouth that he was occasionally taxed in both places; of this he complained 27 June 1656, and afterwards his tax was regularly divided. He is probably the John whose name occasionally appears on the Portsmouth Record.

His will was dated 29 Aug. 1677; in it he gave property to his wife Elizabeth, to son Joseph, to daughter Sarah, and to his grand daughter Abigail Dame who was then under age. Of his children nothing is known of John of Bradford, and John of Taunton, and John of Scituate, and John of Groton, and John of Lynn, and John of Salisbury,—all of whom, flourishing before 1700, impress upon us the conviction that, either John Hall moved from Sergeant John, and these two from

Joseph, who married Elizabeth Smith, a niece of Major Waldron's and died of Small Pox 1 Dec. 1695, leaving Elizabeth, (and perhaps others) who went to Portsmouth with her mother Thomas Packer who mar. 7 Aug. 1687, Thomas Packer of that place; (whether John of New Castle in 1713 was of this branch I

cannot ascertain;) Daughter, who may, weakness he deeded half of his property John (?) Dame; Sarah, who was living to his son Ralph." He was Town Clerk, Lot Layer, Commissioner, Selectman, &c., at various times. He married

John first mentioned in the tax (1?) Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas list of 1650 was father to John Jr., he Laughton; and died about 1693-4. Of his had other children also; for John (the children were, (Fam. 2)—John b. ab. Jr.) b. 1617, Ralph b. 1619, and Stephen, 1649; Ralph; Hatevil; Nathaniel; Grace who lived in Massachusetts probatly in b. 16 May 1663-4; and probatly others. Stow, were brothers. (Fam. 1) The similarity between the circum-

JOHN 2 b. 1617, first appears in 1650; stances of this son and father, with those he may have come over earlier, but we of two individuals in Connecticut, is re-can find nothing definite as to that. In marka le. John of Middletown, Ct., 1652 he owned on Dover Neck a lot next died there 26 May 1673, "in the 86th year to the church whose site is still pointed of his life and 40th of his living in out; there he lived. In that year he had America," having mar. Anna, dau. of a lot joining the "calves pasture"; 19,8 John Wilcox of M., who died 20 July, 1656, he had a grant laid out of thirty 1673, aged 56 he had settled at M. acres of upland joining his marsh: the about 1650 when the first John of Dover same year he had a grant of land "but- disappears; both had sons named John ting on John Roberts' on the north and who were both Deacons; the Connecticut east, adjoining James Rawlins' on the Deacon John went to Middletown about south and east, and so by his own marsh 1672, married there, Oct. 1674, Mary, bounds;" this was on Bloody Point side, daughter of Thomas Hubbard of M. and In 1657 he is first called Deacon; 11, 11 died 22 Jan. 1693-4, aged 75, having 1658, he had a grant of 100 acres of up- land next Jeremie Tebbets in the tract died 29 June 1709, having had one child from Cochecho to Salmon Falls, a part which died young. The Dover and Mid-of which he deeded to Job Clements 11, dletown Deacons died the same seas n, 4, 1662; some of this property descended at about the same age.

to his great grand children; from the RALPH 2 b. 1619, was of Exeter in fact of his owning this land, he is erroneously named in one of the volumes of the N. H. Historical Society, as among the first settlers of Somersworth. 8 there at any rate when he signed the June 1675, "Deacon Hall bought land of "Combination" where his autograph ye Committee." 10, 12, 1677 "whereas still appears. Whether he remained there 20 acre 1 ts were granted to the inhabitants on the west side of Back River, as do not know but we are inclined to appears recorded" in 1642, George triak he is the Ralph who turns up at Webster's lot is laid out to Deacon Hall. "misticke side" and who mortgaged, 1 Feb. 1685, on account of his "age and 17, 10, 1647, to Thomas Gardiner of Rox-

burs la d which he "bought of Edward checho, who was killed by 'ye I ndian Burton" at said locality; as also the salvages" in 1711. 3 Aug. 1698 John "Ralph hall of Charlestowne" who con- el'est son and heir of JOHN late de- veyed, 15, 7, 1648, 20 acres on M'sticek ceased, sold to John Tuttle land for ever-side, to William Brackenbury of Charles towne; a d whose last sale there ap-pears when "Ralph tall and mary his wife" convey 60 acres of land in Charles-town, 2, 2, 1649, to Ricuard Cooke of that place. flowever Ralph moved to Dover in 1650, and remained there four-teen years, during which time he was honored with the rank of Lieutenant, became "Commissioner of small Cases," Selectman," &c. His premises on Dover Neck he sold 19 Oct. 1664, to John Re-yner, "sometime teacher at Dover." He was a delegate from Exeter to the first New Hampshire Assembly which met in 1680, and consisted of eleven men. Ralph was living in 1690. His wife was Mary, and they had children, (Fam. 3)— Mary b. 15 Jan. 1647, died July 1648; Hulda b. 16 April 1649, of whom we find no further trace; Mary (prob.) b. — — mar. 13 Jan. 1668--9, Edward Smith at Exeter, Ralph, died 6 June 1671; Samuel, died 1690; Joseph; Kies-ley b. 1652; Sarah, died 16 July 1662.

JOHN 3 of Fam. 2 b. ab. 1649, is first mentioned in 1670; he lived on Dover Neck; June 1693-4, he received a grant of 40 acres joining his twenty acre lot west of Back River, and also 100 acres east of Cochecho River. He appears to have been a tavern keeper, as he gave bonds 6 Dec. 1693 for that business. He was Representative to the N. H. Assem-bly in 1698, but died before the expira-tion of the year. He mar. 8 Nov. 1671, Joseph, attorney of the heirs of James, Abigail, dau. of John Roberts; after his death she mar. Thomas Downes of Co-

burys la d which he "bought of Edward checho, who was killed by 'ye I ndian Burton" at said locality; as also the salvages" in 1711. 3 Aug. 1698 John "Ralph hall of Charlestowne" who con- el'est son and heir of JOHN late de- veyed, 15, 7, 1648, 20 acres on M'sticek ceased, sold to John Tuttle land for ever-side, to William Brackenbury of Charles towne; a d whose last sale there ap-pears when "Ralph tall and mary his wife" convey 60 acres of land in Charles-town, 2, 2, 1649, to Ricuard Cooke of that place. flowever Ralph moved to Dover in 1650, and remained there four-teen years, during which time he was honored with the rank of Lieutenant, became "Commissioner of small Cases," Selectman," &c. His premises on Dover Neck he sold 19 Oct. 1664, to John Re-yner, "sometime teacher at Dover." He was a delegate from Exeter to the first New Hampshire Assembly which met in 1680, and consisted of eleven men. Ralph was living in 1690. His wife was Mary, and they had children, (Fam. 3)— Mary b. 15 Jan. 1647, died July 1648; Hulda b. 16 April 1649, of whom we find no further trace; Mary (prob.) b. — — mar. 13 Jan. 1668--9, Edward Smith at Exeter, Ralph, died 6 June 1671; Samuel, died 1690; Joseph; Kies-ley b. 1652; Sarah, died 16 July 1662.

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lv belonging to grandfather (Deacon) John. Thomas and Joseph being wit-nesses. 19 April 1700, the estate of JOHN was appraised by Ralph Hall and Joan Tuttle. 10 Dec. 1700, Thomas and Joseph were appointed administrators, their mother Abigail Dowres having declined the office. The children of John and Abigail were, (Fam. 4—John b. 27 June 1673; Thomas b. 19 June 1675; Abigail b. 24 Feb. 1679; Joseph ?; Sarah who mar. Gershon Dowres son of her mother's husband.

OLD SERIES NO. 123, NOV. 1, 1853.

THE HALL FAMILY.

RALPH 3 of Fam. 2, is first mentioned on receiving land of his father 1 Feb. 1685. 11 July 1694, he had a grant of 20 acres on Fresh Creek; in 1702 was "auditor;" 25 Jan. 1704 he received of Richard and Elizabeth Pinkham land formerly belonging to "our grand father Thomas Layton." In 1706 he was dead; 4 Mar. 1706, Joh : and James his sons, were appointed administrator In the division of the estate £15 were reserved for Jonathan "a sick and weak portion. In 1735 Ralph and Benjamin so:s of RALPH 3 deceased, together with Abigail, dau. of John Roberts; after his deceased, sell lands which were laid out death she mar. Thomas Downes of Co- to said RALPH by the town in place of

land lost in a lawsuit with Richard having Herbert b. 8 Aug. 1735, and applied Waldron who claimed upon a prior parently married (2) Jonathan Joces; grant. RALPH married Mary, dau. Mercy, who m. Dudley Hilton. of Philip Chesley, and had children, JOHN 4 of Fam. 4, lived either on (Fam. 5)—John, of whom nothing further; James, dead in 1735; Jonathan he had 100 acres laid out for him 23 July who doubtless left no issue; Isaac who removed a corduroy to Medford, Ms.; Bejamin b. June 1702; 1720 which had been an unlocated grant to his grandfather Deacon John; 23 Dec. 1713 John and Esther and their cousin Ralph; Joseph b. 26 Mar. 1706.

HATEVIL 3 of Fam. 2, married Mercy ——; he lived at Back River. Of his family (Fam. 6,) we find but one, viz.—Hatevil b. 15 Feb. 1706-7.

JOSEPH 3 of Fam. 3, was born in Dover during his father's residence there; he returned to Exeter with his father in 1664 and there he died. His wife was Mary daughter of the second Edward Hilton by his wife Ann. dau. of Rev. Samuel Dudley and grand daughter of Governors Winthrop and Dudley.

Of this children were (Fam. 7)—Joseph; Edward.

KINSLEY 3 of Fam. 3, born in 1652 in Dover, resided for the greater part of his life in Exeter, but in 1718 we find him at Beverly, Mass. He was appointed Counsellor in 1698 and not far from that time became Judge S. C.; how long he held the latter office we do not know. He died about 1736, having been twice married, viz. (1) 25 Sept. 1674 to Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Samuel Dudley of Exeter, and (2) to a Woodbury of Beverly, who died 24 Jan. 1728-9 aged 64.

Of Kinsley's children were (Fam. 8)—Josiah; Paul b. 1689, Elizabeth; Mary, who died before her father, having married John Harris, and leaving one child; Mary, born 23 Jul. 1707, and married 13 Nov. 1733, to Herbert Waters and

inherited property; various other deeds to and from this John Hall are on record at Exeter. He mar. Esther, daughter of Thomas Chesley and had (Fam. 9) —John; James; Samuel; and two daughters, one of whom mar. on Evans; of the last four we know nothing.

THOMAS 4 of Fam. 4, appears as a witness to a deed in 1698; was joint administrator of his father's estate in 1700; owned with Joseph part of the mill at Cochecho second Falls in 1702; had a 100 acre grant to his father located 4 July 1721. He was dead in 1732 when his eldest son, James, declined administering and desired that his bro. Thomas be appointed; their mother Mary had previously refused. He lived in Oyster River boundaries; of his children were, (Fam. 10) —James; Thomas; Joseph, b. 13 April 1707; of none of these have we further records.

JOSEPH 4 of Fam. 4, was alive in 1730, had wife Esther and child, (Fam. 11,) —Abigail b. 3, July 1708.

BENJAMIN 4 of Fam. 5, was apprenticed 16 July 1709 to "William Dunn, weaver;" he lived, when free and settled, in "ye west part of ye Town," now Madbury, until in 1735 when he removed to Barrington, where he died in 1779 or 1780. 30 Dec. 1741,

our church record tell us that Rev. Jonathan Cushing baptized "Benjamin 1733, mar. a Kelley and had Reuben, Hall and Frances his wife and their children viz: Benjamin, Isaac, Joseph, John —and had Elijah, Daniel, Micajah, and Abigail;" another record reads Hulda; Joseph bapt. 5 Nov. 1738: "1772, Benjamin Hall's house burned in the spring." Benjamin married Frances Willey of Lee, and died 1744, and mar. Hawkins; Samuel, born (Fam. 12, — Benjamin b. 12 Dec. 1730, 19 Mar. 1747, bapt. 3 May; Hannah Isaac; Joseph, who died young probably of throat distemper by which disease "several died;" John; Abigail b. 1741, died young; Samuel b. 1743, died at home unmarried Feb. 1776; Mary, who married Ebenezer Kelley and lived at Strafford Ridge.

RALPH 4 of Fam. 5, lived in Dover until about 1755, when he moved to Barrington, forsaking the old home whose foundation lines are still perceptible near to "Hall's spring" on Dover Neck, where his father and grandfather had lived. In the latter part of his life he lived with his son Joseph upon lands now occupied by his great grandson Joseph of Strafford; on that land he and his wife were buried. He married Elizabeth Willey of Lee, and had children, (Fam. 13,) —Elizabeth m. Joseph Daniels of Barrington, and had Joseph and others; Frances, mar. Sam. Foss of Barrington, and had Ralph, John, Joseph, Lois (Ham,) Abigail (Lebbets;) Solomon,; Ralph, m. a Davis and died in or near Jackson, N. H.; Lois d. young; Joseph b. 11 Dec. 1741; Deborah, m. John Hall; Abigail; Sobriety, m. 19 June 1777, Isaac, Nicholas, John, Ezra, Betsey.

JOSEPH 4 of Fam. 5, was a resident of Dover, and died here 14 Nov. 1782. He married Peniel Bean, and had chil-

dren, (Fam. 14,) —Anna, bapt. 29 July Obadiah; Mary, bapt. 23 May 1756, m. Daniel, —and had Elijah, Daniel, Micajah, and Abigail; Joseph bapt. 5 Nov. 1738; Daniel bapt. 2 Aug. 1742, had one child, Hannah; Abigail, bapt. 7 Oct. 1744, and mar. Hawkins; Samuel, born 19 Mar. 1747, bapt. 3 May; Hannah bapt. 2 April 1749, mar. Reuben Long and had John, Reuben; John; Peniel, m. Scribner and had Bradstreet, John, Joseph, &c.

HATEVIL 4 of Fam. 6, born in Dover 15 Feb. 1708-9; he m. 1 April 1733, Sarah Furbush of Kittery; removed from the homestead at Back River to Falmouth about 1753, and died there 28 Nov. 1797. His children, (Fam. 15,) —Dorothy b. 23 Aug 1733, mar. 20 Jan. 1753, in Dover, Geo. Leighton, they became Quakers; children were Peletiah, Jedediah, Sarah, Hatevil, Abigail, David, Paul, Silas, Daniel b. 24 Mar. 1735-6; Hatevil b. 24 Mar. 1736-7; Mercy b. 6 Oct. 1738, m. Joseph Leighton in Dover, and had Susanna, Hannah, Andrew, Stephen, Mary, Ezekiel, Lydia, Daniel, Betsey, Robert, Sara; Abigail b. 12 Feb. 1739-40, m. Isaac Allen, and died 12 Feb. 1825, having Catharine, Sarah, Robert, David, Mary, Dorcas, Isaac; Ebenezer, b. 20 July 1741; William b. 6 Dec. 1742; John b. 19 June 1744; Jedediah b. 21 June 1748; Andrew b. 15 Sept. 1750; Nicholas b. 8 Mar. 1753; Paul; Silas.

JOSEPH 4 of Fam. 7 resided in Exeter where he was much respected and often in public office. He was twice married; (1) to Mary —— b. 1682, d. 1 April 1755; (2) to Eunice b. 1696 d. 27 Mar. 1790. He died 1767. Ch. (Fam. 16)

—Love b. 10 June 1716; Mary m. Sar- June 1726; Paul b. 18 April 1728; of geant; Sarah m. John Burleigh of New these six all but Samuel and Abigail Market and had John, Sarah (Hill), Deb- died young.

orah, Rebecca.

EDWARD 4 of Fam. 7 resided in New who outlived him, and died 29 Dec. Market. He was taken captive by the Indians (Belknap p. 102) in July 1706 but escaped after several years captivity. He mar. (1) Mary Wilson who d. 2 Dec. 1737 aged 57 years and 22 days; m. (2)

Hannah widow of Josiah Hall originally Hannah Lord of Ipswich. Children, (Fam. 17)—Anna, m. 5 April 1730, Rev. John Moody of Newmarket and had Mary b. Mar. 1731; —— mar. Rev. —— Page; —— m. John Burgin of Newmarket, grandfather of the late Judge Hall Burgin; Jemima m. Capt. Benjamin Smith; —— m. Joseph Merrill of Stratham.

OLD SERIES NO. 124, NOV. 8, 1853.

THE HALL FAMILY.

JOSIAH 4 of Fam. 8, mar. Mary Woodbury of Eevelry, being published in Beverly 30 Mar. 1712; he mar. (2) 10 May 1719, Hannah, widow of John Light and dau. of Robert Lord of Ipswich. I am inclined to think that he returned to Exeter or that he never left that place. He died 16 Oct. 1729. His children were, (Fam. 17)—Elizabeth who mar. Tobias Lear and was grandmother of the Tobias Lear who was Gen. Washington's Private Secretary; Mary; and by his second wife, Kingsley, b. 11 Nov. 1720; Josiah b. 31 Oct. 1721; Dudley b. 20 Jan. 1722-3; Samuel b. 20 April 1724; Abigail b. 20

PAUL of Fam. 8, had wife Mercy, 1726, leaving (Fam. 18)—Elizabeth, who mar. Daniel Grant, and had Paul E., Daniel of Gilman-ton, James father of Francis, Daniel, Samuel.

ELIZABETH 4 of Fam. 8, m. Francis James, and had (Fam. 19)—Kinsley b. 19 Feb. 1708-9, mar. 5 Nov. 1735, Mary dau. of Dudley Hilton, b. 22 Oct. 1709, and had Elizabeth b. 15 Sept. 1736, d. 27 Feb. 1737, Mary b. 10 Dec. 1737, Lois b. 30 Sept. 1739 and m. Theophilus Lyford, Kingsley H., b. 1741 d. unm. 1810; Ann who m. (1) Thomas Lyford, and (2) Col. Giddings and d. 12 Aug. 1813; Dudley b. 5 Nov. 1713, m. (1) 5 March 1740-1, Mary, dau. of John and Hannah Light, and (2) 12 July 1753; Tirzah Emery, and had by first wife, Abigail b. 8 June 1742 m. Josiah Weeks (whose son Nathaniel of Gilman-ton was father to Joshua and Nathaniel of Exeter,) Dudley b. 8 Sept. 1744, d. 8 May 1763, Robert b. 9 Sept. 1746, d. 8 Feb. 1748-9 and by second wife, Tizzah b. 15 May 1755 who became second wife of Dea. Samuel Brooks, Caleb of Gilman-ton, Joshua, Mary who m. Caleb Emery of Sanford, Me.; Francis b. 16 Feb. 1744-5, w. 27 Jan. 1736-7, Abigail Leighton b. 7 Nov. 1713; Benjamin, whose dau. Elizabeth died in Tuftonborough some twenty years ago in the family of Francis Piper her son.

MERCY 4 of Fam. 8, m. (1) Dudley Hilton, son of the second Edward Hilton and brother of Mary, wife of Joseph Hall. Dudley was with his brother

Winthrop 23 June 1710, when they were attacked by the Indians and Winthrop killed; Dudley was never afterward heard of. She mar. (2) Nathaniel Ladd. Her children were, (Fam. 20)—Elizabeth, whom Christopher Robinson, who died at Cape Breton leaving two daughters, one of whom m. Barnabas Palmer of Wakefield and the other a Davis of Rochester; Ann, m. Nath. Ladd, Jr.; Mary m. Kinsley James; by second husband, she had Dudley; Paul.

JOHN 5 of Fam. 9, lived in Somersworth, now Rollinsford, on the farm where John Wentworth now lives; he m. (1) Anna Morrill of Kittery, (intention of marriage being entered at K 17 Aug. 1728;) he mar. (2) 17 Oct. 1743, Sarah Stackpole of Somersworth; he died in S. 19 Oct. 1789, and was buried in the

"Carr burial place;" his second wife died Jan. 1804 aged 86. Children were, (Fam. 21) Samuel b. 1 Mar. 1736; Anna b. 19 Sept. 1737, m. John Tucker of Portsmouth; John b. 24 Mar. 1740, and died aged 5 or 6; by second wife, William, b. 10 July 1745; Mary b. 25 May 1748, probably died young; Ruth b. 1 Mar. 1750; Lucy b. 26 Nov. 1751, m. Peter Ball of Portsmouth; Silas b. 9 May 1753, N. S.; Philip b. 15 May 1755, died at sea unm.; Mercy b. 9 Dec. 1758; John b. 1 Nov. 1763, died 19 Aug. 1786. unm.

BENJAMIN 5 of Fam. 12, resided in Barrington, a farmer; he was some time in the Rev. Army, going to Cambridge immediately on the breaking out of the four times married; Keziah, m. Solomon Demeritt, three children; Patience b. 16 Nov. 1782 m. Andrew Meserve, has are still preserved by his descendants

May 1733, a dau. of James Huckins of Madbury who died in the army in the old French war. Benjamin died 30 Oct. 1810 and his wife 7 April 1821. Children (Fam. 22)—Ebenezer b. 8 Aug. 1756; Abigail b. Sept. 1758, m. George Berry of Strafford and d. 14 July 1791, having children Susan, Benjamin, John, George, Isaac, Abigail; Hannah b. 7 Jan. 1761, d. 23 March 1783, having mar. Nathan Foss and had Nathan who d. aged 20 days; Frances b. 28 Aug. 1763, d. unm. 22 Jan. 1848; Jonathan b. 29 April 1766; Sarah b. 22 July 1768, m. Jonathan Clarke, and had Mary, Sally, Hannah, Rhoda, Jonathan, Lois; Mary b. 9 Mar. 1772; Benjamin b. 3 May 1772; Benjamin b. 3 May 1775; d. June 1776, John and Lois b. 27 Sept. 1777, John dying Jan. 1778.

ISAAC 4 of Fam. 12, m. his cousin Elizabeth Willey of Lee, lived where his father lived and there died. Children (Fam. 23)—Elijah, m. Tasker and has seven children; Elisha m. Marjory Meal and had five children of which Elijah b. Mar. 1783 now lives at Bow Pond. Stephen m. Louisa and lives in Montpelier; Esther m. Samuel Clay d. 1885 Isaaoo b. 16 m. Betsey Caverly had eleven chil. and is living in Barrington; Joanna b. April 1769 m. Libtley had two children all dead; Benjamin m. Glover had four children; Mary; Betsey m. Smalcorn had 3 children; Samuel m. Samuel Demeritt, no children; Phebe, four times married; Keziah, m. Solomon Demeritt, three children; Patience b. 16 Nov. 1782 m. Andrew Meserve, has had 10 children, of whom was Mary He mar. in 1756 Sarah Huckins, b 6 Ann m. Dr. John S. Fernald of

Barrington, Isaac H. the successful Superintendent of Roxbury City Farm, and Curtis Coe b. 28 Mar. 1816. grad. Dart. Coll. 18—; Jacob, m. three times and had 16 children.

JOHN 5 of Fam. 12, m. his cousin Deborah Hall, lived at Bow Pond and had, (Fam. 24)—Winthrop; Israel (now of Bow Pond;) Mary; Abigail; Soubriety, m. Israel Caswell; Hannah; Samuel (of Bow Pond;) John died young; Daniel (of Rochester;) Deborah w. Isaac Hall.

SOLOMAN 5 of Fam. 13, m. (1) Abigail Davis (2) Widow Tamson Ayers, (3) Charity Johnson, lived in Barrington and died Sept. 1818 having had (Fam. 25)—Solomon, who m. Joanna Morrill of Northwood, died in Nashua, having Prudence b. 1793, Rhoda b. 1801, Asa; Love; Daniel b. 8 July 1769; John, had wife Nancy; Hatchel b. 21 June 1779; Moses, moved to Vermont; Charity, m. her cousin Samuel Hall; Sally, d. unm.; Mary, m. John Davis of Nottingham; Tamson, m. a Ward and rem. to Vt., Abigail m. Israel Pierce of Barrington (n. Aug. 1772,) and have John D. b. 28 Feb. 1811, w. Tamson Hall, Hall, who m. Mar. 1839 Sally Hall, Moses. Alfred.

JOSEPH of Fam. 13, was a resident of Strafford, was Rul'ee Elder in the church and is well remembered for estimable qualities; he m. 4 Aug. 1764, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Dows) Foss of Barrington, b. 25 Mar 1745; she died May 1822; he died in Dec. 1826. Ch. —(Fam. 26)—Mary b. 17 Feb. 1765, m. 6 Feb. 1783 in Rochester Ephraim Holmes, and lives in Strafford S. P.; Joseph, b. 8 July 1767, settled in Barnstead, w. (1) Mary Garland who d. 20 Feb. 1794, (2) Mary S. dau. of Eld.

Benj. Raudall, b. in New Castle 24 Feb. 1774, d. in Barnstead 23 Feb 1843, and himself died 27 April 1844, having had nine children, of whom Joseph possesses the homestead; Solomon b. 25

June 1789. m. Lydia Scruton who d. Aug. 1845, and d. in Barnstead 24 Oct. 1852 having had twelve children, of whom George had his far.; Betsey b. 25 Mar. 1772, m. Samuel York, and d. in Barostead 4 Sept. 1845, having three (of Rochester;) Deborah w. Isaac Hall. children; Samuel b. 8 Aug. 1774, m.

Charity, daughter of Solomon Hall, who d. Nov. 1845, owned his father's home farm and d. there 26 June 1845, having had eight children, of whom Joseph is upon the homestead and Ralph (Representative, &c.) resides in Greenland; Prudence b. 1799, Rhoda b. 1801, Asa; Abigail b. 31 Jan. 1777, d. unm.; Lois b. 18 Mar. 1779, m. Wm. Sanders, lives in Ossipee, and has five children; Sally 1779, and d. in Strafford 8 Sept. 1845, having five children; Israel b. 17 Mar. 1785, resides in Strafford, has been Selectman, Representative, &c. m. (1) Hannah Sanders, b. 3 April 1787; (2) Mary Sanders, b. 6 Jan. 1792, and has had eleven children.

ABIGAIL 5 of Fam. 13, m. Samuel Berry of Barrington; children, (Fam. 27) —John b. 10 Jan. 1778, m. June 1796 Hannah Garland, b. 8 Oct. 1778; he died in Barostead, for nearly Representative, Councillor, and Warden of the N. H. State Prison; William, Joseph, Polly G., Abigail, John Freeman; Samuel m. Rachel Otis of Strafford and had Hezekiah, Rachel, Jane (Hayes;) Jonathan, m. Betsey Towle, and had nine children; Abigail m. John Stiles and had twelve children; Eleanor, m. John Clark and had seven children.

OLD SERIES, NO. 125, NOV. 15, 1853

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THE HALL FAMILY.

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JOSEPH 5 of Fam. 14, m. — — and had (Fam. 28)—Joseph; Dorcas; Nathan; Betsey; Elias; Josiah; Polly; Benjamin.

SAMUEL 5 of Fam. 14, m. (1) 26 Aug. 1773, Bridget Gilman of East Town (Wakefield); he m. (2) Hannah Leighton of Barrington. He died 19 April, 1831. Children (Fam. 29)—John b. 5 April 1774; Anna b. 29 April 1777; Joshua G. b. 19 July 1779; (and by second wife,) Andrew b. 19 Dec. 1786; Bridget b. 1 Sept. 1778; Jeremiah b. 12 Sept. 1794; James b. 2 Nov. 1796; Ira b. 13 Dec. 1800.

DANIEL 5 of Fam. 15, m. in Falmouth, where he removed, Lorana Winslow, b. in F. 1 July 1737; he was the first of the family who removed to Maine, which was about 1754; he returned to Dover and induced his parents, brothers and sisters to remove; he died in Falmouth 18 Dec. 1788; his wife d. 14 Aug. 1793. Ch. (Fam. 30)—Winslow b. 7 Sept. 1758; Mercy b. 19 Aug. 1761; William b. 11 Nov. 1763, d. 6 Oct. 1813; Stephen b. 23 Jan. 1767, d. 12 July 1843; Rachel b. 18 July 1769, d. 11 Dec. 1849; Simeon b. 12 July 1771, d. in infancy; Anna b. 1 Sept. 1774, d. 28 Aug. 1844; Betsey b. 28 June 1778, (m. 26 Jan. 1796, Robert Purinton b. 26 Sept. 1771, lived in Poland, Me., where he d. 3 Mar. 1836 and she 8 Dec. 1852, having

Porto Rico 28 Dec. 1831, William b. 12 Feb. 1804, Mary Ann b. 1 Dec. 1806, George b. 30 Nov. 1808, Harriet b. 31 Jan. 1811; m. Moses G. Dow of Norway, Me. and d. there 23 April 1843, Emily Jane b. 12 Mar. 1816, m. James N. Hall of Norway and d. there 1 Nov. 1844; Simeon b. 3 May 1781.

HATEVIL 5 of Fam. 15, m. (1) Ruth Winslow, (2) Ann Jenkins; he d. in Buckfield, Me. 10 May 1804; Children (Fam. 31)—Job; Ruth; Sarah; Hezekiah; Ebenezer Submit; John, Hatevil; Abigail; Nathan; Dorcas; Margaret; Shadrach.

EBENEZER 5 of Fam. 15, m. Hannah Anderson, and died in Gorham, Me., 26 Aug. 1807. Children (Fam. 32)—Abraham; Isaac; Dorothy; Israel Bethshua; Ebenezer; Daniel.

WILLIAM 5 of Fam. 15, m. (1) Betsey Cox, (2) Elizabeth Wilson, and d. 18 Aug. 1811. Children (Fam. 33)—Elijah; Timothy; Trial; Robert; Israel; Jeremiah; Betsey; Sarah; Mary.

JOHN 5 of Fam. 15, m. Grace Sprague, removed to near Jonesboro' and d. there 18 June 1804. Ch. (Fam. 34)—Sarah; Love; Abigail; Siloma Hatevil; Lucy; Charly; John; Dorothy; Anne; William; Daniel; Grace; Simton; Joel.

JEDEDIAH 5 of Fam. 15, m. (1) Hannah dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hussey) Teibets b. 1 Mar. 1753; (2) Elizabeth Cleugh and removed "Down East." Children (Fam. 35)—Peter; Joel; Elizabeth; Aaron; Moses; Abigail; Daniel Jonathan Ann Dorcas.

ANDREW 5 of Fam. 15, m. Jane Merchant. Lavina b. 5 Dec. 1796, Amos b. 17 till and d. 23 Aug. 1831. Children Jan. 1799, Winslow H. b. 11 Nov. 1800, (Fam. 36)—Jane; Edmund; Polly; Amos James M. b. 23 Feb. 1803, d. at Ponce George; Josiah; Henry.

NICHOLAS 5 of Fam. 15 m. (1) Experience Stone, (2) Emma Sawyer, and perience Stone. (2) Emma Sawyer, and d. 13 Sept. 1835. Children (Fam. 37).—Barrel; Martha m. (1) Barrel, (2) Simp-Esther, Meriam; Noah; Lot; Greenfield; son, (3) Gov. James Sullivan; Abigail. Experience; Comfort; Solomon, Ephraim; Osney.

PAUL 5 of Fam. 15 m. (1) Sarah Neal, (2) Keziah Hanson; he resided in Brunswick and d. there 12 April 1841. Children (Fam. 38).—Johnson; Olive; Daniel; Neal; William; Sarah, Hanson; Patience; Betsey; James.

SILAS 5 of Fam. 15 m. (1) Mary Gould, (2) Hannah Neal. He lived first at Falmouth but removed to Raymond, Me. there he d. 23 Jan. 1843. Children (Fam. 39).—Samuel; Mary; Dorothy; James; Frances; Peace; Sarah; Andrew; John; Paul; Olive; Silas; Miltimore; Augusta; Hannah.

LOVE 5 of Fam. 16 m. Israel Bart'ett of Newbury, and had (Fam. 40).—Joseph H.; Sarah m. (1) Col. Winborn Adams (2) Col. Hubbard; Israel (Hon.) Mary b. 17 Aug. 1751, m. 22 Sept. 1771 Gen. Henry Dearborn of the Rev. Army and d. 22 Oct. 1778; Josiah; Thomas (a Judge.)

REBECCA 5 of Fam. 16 m. Samuel Adams a physician of Durham, N. H., and had (Fam. 41).—Wiphorn who was a distinguished officer of the Revolution and fell at Stillwater in Sept. 1777; his wife was Sarah Bartlett; he had a son Samuel, he was a Captain at Stillwater as aid-de-camp to Gov. Sullivan at the time of the Exeter mob and who m. a daughter of Hon. Wm. Parker of Exeter, dying at Portsmouth and having seven children.

MARY 5 of Fam. 17, m. John Langdon of Portsmouth, and had children

(Fam. 42).—Woolbury (Hon.); John b. 1740; Mary, m. Storer; Elizabeth, m. d. 13 Sept. 1835. Children (Fam. 37).—Barrel; Martha m. (1) Barrel, (2) Simp-Esther, Meriam; Noah; Lot; Greenfield; son, (3) Gov. James Sullivan; Abigail. Experience; Comfort; Solomon, Ephraim; Osney.

Of these children, JOHN was the most noted. He entered early upon a sea faring life but was driven from it by the Revolutionary troubles, when he imme diately took decidedly American ground; 13 Dec. 1774 he was engaged in the removal of the stores from the fort at Newcastle; in 1775 and 1776 was dele gate to the general Congress; took command of an independent company of Cadets and was present at Burgoyne's surrender, served in R. I. with a detachment of his company, and was present when Gen. Sullivan brought off the American troops. He was member and Speaker of the N. H. House of Repre-

sentatives in 1776 and '77; was Judge C. P. in 1776 but resigned the next year; in 1778 was agent under Congress for building ships of war, and was continental agent for N. H.; in 1779 was President of the N. H. Convention for regulating the currency, and from 1777 to 1782, was Speaker of the N. H. House

of R.; in 1780 he was a Commissioner to raise men and procure provisions for the army; and 13 June 1783 was again elected delegate to Congress. In 1784 and '85 he was member of the N. H. Senate and in the latter year President of the State; in 1788 he was delegate to the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States. In March 1788 he was elected Rep. in N. H. Legislature and Speaker of the House, but took the office of Governor to which he was simultaneously chosen. In Nov. 1788 he was elected a member of the

Senate of the U. S. and became the first presiding officer of that body, was re-elected Senator in 1794. Later in life he was nominated for Vice President but declined on account of age. From 1801 to 1805 he was Rep. in N. H. Legislature, in 1804 and '5 was Speaker, and from 1805 to 1808 and 1810 and '11 was Governor. The degree of L. L. D. was given by D. C. in 1805. He died in Portsmouth 18 Sept. 1819.

Of his patriotism, the following speaks emphatically: "In one of the darkest periods of the revolution, when our means were small, the Provincial Legislature was in session in Exeter, the resources of the country were at the lowest ebb, despair was on every mind, when John Langdon arose in that assembly and made this remarkable speech: 'I have two thousand dollars in specie. I will pledge my plate for as much more. I have eighty hogshead of Tobago Rum, which will be sold for the service of the State. The country shall have it all. If we succeed in establishing our Liberty I shall be repaid; if not, property is of no value.' Such a proposition reanimated every one; called hope back to all, and, and the Governor said, 'We can now raise a New Hampshire regiment and The regiment was raised and fought the battle of Bennington.'

SAMUEL 5 of Fam. 17, lived in Exeter. He had (Fam. 43)—Kinsley b. 11 Oct. 1760, m. Honor Rundlett; Sarah m. Dr. Samuel Gilman; Abigail, m. Joseph Elbridge; Merribah, m. Bodge; Elizabeth, m. Henry Ranlet.

KINSLEY 5 (JAMES) of Fam. 19, m. 5 Nov. 1735, Mary dau. of Dudley Hilton

b. 22 Oct. 1709. Ch. (Fam. 44)—Elizabeth b. 15 Sept. 1736, d. 27 Feb. 1737; Mary b. 10 Dec. 1737; Lois b. 30 Sept. 1739, m. Theophilus Lyford, Kinsley H. Thomas Lyford, (?) Ccl. Gidings, and died 12 Aug. 1813.

DUDLEY 5 of Fam. 19, m. (1) 5 Mar. 1740-1, Mary, dau. of John and Hannah Light; he m. (2) 12 July 1753, Tizzah Emery. Children (Fam. 45)—Abigail b.

8 June 1742, m. Josiah Weeks (whose son Nathaniel of Gilmanston was father to Joshua and Nathaniel of Exeter;) Dudley b. 8 Sept. 1744, d. 8 May 1766; Robert b. 9 Sept. 1746, d. 8 Feb. 1748-9; by second wife, Tizzah b. 15 May 1755, who was second wife of Dr. Samuel Brooks; Caleb, of Gilmanston; Joshua; Mary, m. Caleb Emery of Salford, Me.

Thus far we have given six generations, including some five hundred descendants of the JOHN HALL first men mentioned. Other records, containing later generations are in the hands of the compiler and are open to all who are therein interested. In them are found Joseph Hall of Barnstead, Ralph of Greenland, and the Governor said, 'We can now Josiah and Winslow of Dover, Charles E. of Boston, Joshua G. of Wakefield, Joshua E. of Windham, Me., Joseph of Strafford, Thomas B. of Lee, Winslow of Portland, Me; and of other names Hon.

Josiah Butlett of Lee, John Neal of Portland, Neal Dow of Portland, Valentine Smith of Durham, Hall Roberts of Concord, &c., &c. Their records it is needless to give.

OLD SERIES NO. 126, NOV. 29, 1853.

Layd out the 9th of August 1725.

frances matthes

James nute

John Smith

Selectmen.

DOVER TOWN RECORDS.

Att a public Towne meetting held at Dover ye 18th day of September 1724,

Voted that Capt. Paul Gerish & Capt. Benjamin wentworth are appointed Agents or Atturneys for the Towne aforesd Joyfully or Seauerally to Prosecute all actions of Trespas upon the Townes Comans alredy begun or hear after to begin and to subsicute atturneys under them as they se ease.

At a meeting of the freeholders of Dover Parish at Cochecha meeting house the 16th Day of august 1725.

1st. Cornall waldrone chosen moderator.

2d. voted that our minister mr. Jonathan Cushing's Sallery that the Towne gave him of cne hundred Pound in the years 1717, shall be made as Good to him as it was at his first settlement amongst us.

3dly. voted that there shall be 50 pounds anually added to his first hundred Pounds to make his Sallery good.

march the 26:1726.

At a meeting of the Selectmen at Cochecha the Humble Request of Nicolas Harford Humbly Sheweth,

that whereas sd Harford has A grant of Liberty to keep a ferrey ouer the foer River viz. from Dover Neck to Kittery, which Liberty was granted in the year 1717, and sd harford hath been at a about aflower Rods to a whit oak tree standing near the frestet marked H. W. and from that whit oak it Runs north about two degrees westerly Thirty o e Rods and (a) half to a Pich Pine tree markt with H. W. and from Pich Pine it Runs north a half a poynt Esterly about aflower Rods to a whit oak tree Standing near the frestet marked H. W. and from that whit oak it Runs north over the frestet near the mill forty nine Rods and from thence it Runs north three Degrees westerly seauen Rods and from thence it Runs norwest twenty one Rods to John Bunckers bound mark and soe his Line the bounds to the End of sd Line so keping the same tredt As the path no 4 Goes tell it comes to the way that Leads from Bellourans Banck to madbery.

at the above sd meeting ye selectmen gave their Consent that the sd ferrey should be Confirmed unto ye sd Nicolas Harford's heires.

Test Thomas Tebbets Towne Clark.

at a publick Towne meeting at Cochecho ye 28th Day of March 1726,

Capt. Samuell Emerson Chosen in the Rume of Capt. Benjamin wentworth Desesed to Joyn with Capt. Paul Gerrish to Prosecute at Law any Person or persons that Trespass on our Towne Comons.

Test Thomas Tebbets Towne Clark.

At a meeting of the select men ye 23 of September 1726, then ordieid the Charg of Laying out and Recording of the aboue sd highway shall be on the Towne's account

Test Thomas Tebbets Towne Clark.

Dover ye 22 August 1726

At a meeting of the selectmen this Day

whereas more than 40 of ye Inhabitance have Petistied for a highway to be Laid out from madbery Road to New Towne Road for accommodation of the Inhabetance their abouts, ordered that Capt. fransis Mattus mr John Smith & mr James Nute be Desird to vew the Land and Lay out A high Way whear it may be most Conuenant without aney Charge to the Towne.

as attest Thomas Tebbets Towne Clarke

whereas forty of the Inhabitance of the Towne of Douer Petisened that there might be a highway Laid out from the thorow fare Rode that leads from Sallmon falls to Ccchesba for the Conuenancey of the Inhabitance to get into the Comans, at a meeting of the Selectmen at Dover the 6th of march 1726-7, then ordered that frances Mathes, nicholas Harford and James Nute Lay out the folloeth; beginning at sait River upon

aboue said highway and make Returne thereof & we ye subscribers hauing ben on the Spot haue Layd it out two Rods wide as followeth: we began on the norwest Side of the abous Said Road between the Land of Thomas wallinford and the Laird of John Tebbets 44 Rods near nor west, then it Runs near northeast 32 Rods between the Land of Samuel Corsons and the Land of wallinforde, then it Runs north 40 Rods upon wal-linforde Land, then it Runs 60 Rods betwee[n] the Laird of Richard Reoks and the Land of the aboue sd wallingf rd, then it Runs near norwest and be west 48 Rods upon the Land of Judith Tebbets, Then it Runs westerly 80 Rods upon the Land of James Canney, then it Runs west sow west 20 Rods between the Land of Geoarge Ricor and the Land of the afforesaid Cenrey, then it Runs 46 Rod upon the Land of william Jones, then it Runs 320 Rods upon Samuel Jones Land, then it Runs 40 Rods upon Ebenezer Downes Land, then it Runs 60 Rods upon wentworth Land, then it Runs 60 Rods upon Samuell Downes Land, then it Runs 60 Rod upon william Daues Land and then by Church is Land to the Coman.

Layd out the 9th of march 1726 7.

Nicholas Harford

James nute

frances mathes

Selectmen.

March ye 23d 1726 7.

The Selectmen then layd out at high way from the Back River up to the Contrary Road Betwen Thomas Roberds Land and the Land that is now in the Possession of Thomas Cenne, bounded as folloeth; beginning at sait River upon

the Bank 4 Rods upon the upland and then it Runs 32 Rods upon a north east Line Between Thomas Roberds Land and said River neare the mouth of Little Johns Creek and then it Runs 38 Rods north East and East half a Poynt Easterly Between the Land that is now in Posession of Thomas Canne and the afore said Thomas Roberds Land where the sd Roberds fence now Standeth up to the Contray Road that Leads from Hiltons pint up to Cochecha 2 Rods wide having Reserved the Springs and watering place on the north side of Thomas Roberds his house to Lay Comon as it is now for Ever.

fransis matthes
James nute
Nicolas Harford,
Selectmen.

OLD SERIES, NO. 127, DEC. 20, 1853.

THE INDIANS.

The first Indian war in New Hampshire did not end with the destruction of Cochecho in the summer of 1689; it continued five years longer. Yet though that first severe blow upon the frontier made the inhabitants tremulously sensitive to rumors and indications of trouble from that time Cochecho was comparatively unharmed. Other parts of this and the neighboring towns were not so fortunate.

Thus after the massacre at Cochecho not all of the Indians immediately left for Canada, whither a part went with the captives. Two days after, as the following letter shows, they were at Oyster River:

Hampton, July 30, 1689.

Major Pike Sir: These are to informe you that this last night There came news to me ffrom Exeter that one of Phillip Cromwells Sons came yesterday from oyster River where were 20 Indiens Seen and several Houses Burning. About 20 English ishued out to beat them off a many guns were herd g o off but he coming away while it was a doing we have not as yett any account of what harme is ther done and we thank you for your care about our — — Although no help could be procured there is but a few could be procured with us the notice was so sudaine but thos that are gon went yesterday when it was almost night they were willing to stay no longer. When I have account farther from Oyster River I will sennd it to you lot Els at present

from your frriend

Samuell Sherburne.

The result of this attack we are unable to learn. Belknap does not allude to it at all, and the Massachusetts State Papers, in which the letter is filed, present no additional information.

Belknap tells us however of an affair of the succeeding August. Indians, watching in the woods about Oyster River, noticed how many men belonged to the garrison of James Huckians: they counted eighteen. Seeing them all go out to work one morning, they got between them and the garrison and killed all of them but one. In the house were two boys, some women and children; it was attacked, but the boys defended it manfully until it was set on fire, when on promises of safety to all, they surrendered. Three or four of the children, however, were killed and the others of the party carried off. One of the boys escaped the next day and told the story. He, or some other of the children, be-

came himself an Indian fighter and was unable to force his position and retired, father to a son who, a soldier, died in taking with them one prisoner, a Frenchman. Hertel sent the captives, with part of his force, to Canada; himself was next, resulting in similar success, at the burning of Casco.

Upon the other side of Cochecho also, there was trouble. A united campaign for the first time was entered upon. Three parties of French and Indians were detached from Canada by Count de Frontenac: the one burned Schenectady; the second surprised Salmon Falls; the third destroyed Casco.

At Salmon Falls the attack was as unexpected as at Cochecho. Sieur Hertel, a French officer of energy, led through the forests and amidst snows, a company of fifty two men from Trois Rivieres,—there being among them Wahwa, better known as Hoophood, a noted warrior, commanding twenty-five Indians. They reached Salmon Falls 18 March 1690, and at daybreak attacked the garrison from three directions. The surprised people made a vigorous resistance, but when thirty of their bravest were killed, including nearly every man, the fifty four remaining, nearly all women and children, surrendered. The enemy burned twenty structures, including houses, barns and mills, (Charlevoix says twenty seven,) destroying many cattle in the barns, committed depredations as far as Quamphegan, and retreated. A hundred men were hastily collected from the neighboring towns and pursued them. Hertel, encumbered with captives, expected to be overtaken; he posted himself therefore beyond a narrow bridge on Wooster's river in Berwick. The pursuers arrived and attacked him, but after two hours of warm fighting, extending into the darkness of the night, they found themselves

From their date the following letters possess a peculiar interest. They have never, we believe, been before printed, and they correct one or two slight errors in published history:

Portsmo March 18: 1689-90.

10 a clock.

Much Horrd

Wee are Just now informed that ye Indian Enemy this morning Attacked Salmon falls and have surprised all the families above the fort whc are about 10 or 12, & have also taken possession of the fort & of Loves house where several families lived.

Wm. Plaisted who gives this information made his Escap, from Capt. Wincs^s house whc was twice assaulted by ye Enemy but they were beaten off by six or seven English men whome he left in possession of sd house when he came a way from thence to give this advice & pray for relife he saw not above twenty Indians; we have already sent away from the banke between twenty and thirty men, & have sent to our other Towns for further releife; we now here see the snoaks rise so yt they are burnin' all before them: We humbly pray a thorough & serious Consideration of t^e condition of this pt of ye Country, and yt such measures may be forthwith taken as in yr Honrs wisdome shall be thought most Conducive to the preservation thereof: this is the hole of wt information we can at present give. as soon as we have A further accot you may expect to hear further from

Much Horrd yor Humble servt

Wm. Vaughan
Richd Martyn.

OLD SERIES, NO. 128, DEC. 27, 1853.

THE INDIANS—CONTINUED.

Portsmo 19 March 1689-90.

Much Honrd

Yesterdy we gave accot of ye dreadful destruction of Salmon falls the particulars whereof pleas to take as followt.

The enemy made their onset between break of the day & sun rise when most were a bed & no watch kept neither in fort nor house they presently took possession of ye fort to prevent any of us doing it & so carried all before them by surprise, none of our men being able to get together into a body to oppose them, so that in the place were kill'd & taken betwee fourscore and 100 persons, of whch between twenty and Thirtysix men, the fort and upwards of twenty houses burnt, most of the Cattle burnt in the houses or otherwise kil'd which were very considerable, from thence the enemy proceeded to Quamptegan where lived onely Thomas Holmes who upon the Alarm retired from his house to a small Garrison built near his Saw mill whether also some of Salmon falls yt made their escape fled, about 30 of the Enemies surrounded Holmes house but met wth noe opposition then till fourteen men of us came up from ye lower part of ye Town & undiscovered by ye Enemy, made a shot upon yt party of Indians at Holmes house, sundry of ym standing befor the do r at whc shot t ey say three Enemy fell, ye rest run into the house & broke through ye backside thereof. & being more numerous than ours forced our men to retire, some of them got safe home & five Escaped to Holmes Garrison, only one of ours wounded in the Encounter, then the Enemy burnt Holmes house & proceeded about a mile lower down & burnt the ministrs house wth two more & assaulted Spencers Garrison but were repel'd & so retired. James Plaisted who was taken at Salmon falls was se t

by Hopehood (Commander in chief of the Indians) wth a Flag of Truce in Too: Holmes for ye surrender of his Garrison promising liberty to depart upon his soe doing, but Plaisted returned nor was ye Garrison surrendered.

The sd Plaisted who was in ye Enemies hand many hours Inform's yt he saw of ye Euemy one hundred and fifty men well accoutred & Guesses them to be about one half ffrench, upon their taking possession of ye fort he said that ten of them ffrench & Indians made A dance wen Hopehood tol'd him were all offic'rs. he also told him of his Brother Gooden who lived in Loves house was going to be try'd for his life by A Coun-cill of Warr, for yt in their taking Loves house ye sd Gooden had kil'd one ffrench & mortally wounded another, & further that there was Eight french ships designed for Pascataqua River to destroy ye same:

The Alarm being given to all Adjacent Towns in ord'r to their releife we sent about thirty men from this Town, as many went from D uer, & A party from York together wth wt could be got from their own Town, but before they could unite their force it was neare eight & then t'ev marcht wth about 10 men under Comand of Capt Jo Hamont Comand'r of ye upper part of Kittery. the scouts yt went before just as they came wth in sight of salmon falls Discovered one of ye Enemy whc was binding up his pack & staying behind his Company fell into our hand whch proved to be a ffre chman whose Examination in short we here wth send you & tomorrow mornin intend to send the person toward you by land none by Water being just ready t' goe: our fflores proceeded in pursuite of ye Enemy & about 2 miles above ye fort of Salmon falls at the farther house up in the woods there discovered them about ye settling of ye sunn. our men presently fell upon them & they as resolutely oppell't em. in short the fight lasted as long as they could see friends from Enemies, in whch we left three w're, one of York, another of Co-checho kill'd upon ye place 6 or seven

wounded some is feared mortally wt damage we did the Enemy we cant at present say: This is all ye accot we can at present give, tomorrow intend you shall hear again from us. we intrem subscribe ourselves Board Srs

Yor humble Servts:

Wm. Vaughan
Richd Martyn.

Portsmo: 19th March 1689-90.

Upon examination of the frenchman taken at Salmon falls he said

Their Company that Attaq'd Salmon falls consisted of sixty neen 30 French & 80 Indians who came from Canada the beginning of feubr from a Town called three Rivers lying atove Caucock, t at tney have lot been near any English Pla itation since they came out till now but waited about twenty or thirty miles off, severall days for a party of 20 or 30 Indians who promised to meet & Joyn wt them but caue not, that they have lived wholly upoa hunting, yt they came by ordi of the ffrench Govr at Canada & t at by both ffrence and Indians are in pay at ten Livers p month. The said Go:r is Count Fontenack yt arrived from ffrance last yeare in A man of war with severall merchant Ships whch went away again in 8ber. only two ships remain in Canada of Twenty-five Gons a piece. That two partie's of french & Indians of three hundred men in a company came out about the same time. they caue, but whether they were design'd he saith he knows not. That he knows nothing of the Mischiefe done near Albany, that they intended to carry their captives to Canada & there sell them. yt their design was not against this place when they first come forth but principally against Monsieur Tyng & the place where he lived but he saith the Indians who were their principle pilots did often Vary in their Opinions about wt place t: fall upon, cant understand whether it were Mr. Tyng of Merrinack River or Casco Bay. That they saw no Considerable Company of Indians in their March only a few in some places

butting, that they brought out wth them two pounds of powder & sixty bullets a piece, that their are sundry English Captives at Canada but he saw only three, two girls and a boy, that the french are able to rize four or five thousand men in Canada able to bear arms, & yt they have Thirty two Companies of fifty men in a company in constnt pay. trac the ffrench Capt name of this Company is Monsieur Aretall; his son being his Lieut.

These communications were forwarded to Boston.

Attacks, but less appalling, followed the disastrous blow upon Salmon Falls and Casco. By the destruction of the latter the inhabitants of Maine were driven back to Wells. The Indians followed them and in the same month (M y) a party under Hoophood attacked the inhabitants of Fox Point in Newington, then of Dover; they burned several houses, killed about fourteen people and carried away six capt ve. Pursuers recovered some of the captives, and wounded Hoophood, who was soon after, to the great joy of the whites, mistaken by his allies for an Iroquois and killed.

On the fourth of July, eight persons, swimming at Lamprey river, were killed, and a boy captured. In the fight the enemy attacked Captain Hilton's garrison at Exeter, but with no success, save to kill a few whites. The day following is more memorable.

The provincial authoirity at Portsmouth h'd determine to send an expeditio into the forests against the Indians. Capt. Wiswall was designated for this service; it being deemed advisable to join another Captain with him, members volunteered, of whom Capt. Floyd was selected by lot. A hundred

men rendezvoused at Dover, and started westward. On Sunday morning, 6 July, English interpreters. The Indians then acknowledged their subjection to the English Crown, promised to abandon the French alliance, to return their captives and to forbear the gratification of private revenge, each man fought for himself, in the traditional custom. After hours of fighting perpetual peace. To Dover, with the rest of the province, this treaty gave a happy breathing time, their continued alertness, the wasting of their property being rather exhausted by the heat of the summer day, Floyd retreated, the Indians however doing the same. Floyd was well nigh exhausted and dispirited afterwards, but clearly blamed people without cause.

Few attacks were made in this vicinity for two years following: for the Indians in a conference at Sazahock made a truce which continued until June 1691, a month longer, strange to say, than the time agreed upon; then Wells was attacked, but unsuccessfully: two men were killed at Exeter, and in September twenty-one persons were killed or captured at Rye. But a new and more energetic plan of guarding the frontiers by the constant ranging of sufficiently strong scouting parties from one post to another, being adopted, the only incidents which took place during the succeeding winter were that a party which fired upon a young man in the woods of Cochecho was followed and all excepting one man slain; that Tobias Hanson was killed at Dover 10 May, 1693; and that mischief was perpetrated upon "one poor family which they took at Oyster River."

Further quiet was obtained also by a treaty of peace concluded at Pennaquid 11 Aug. 1693, signed by thirteen Indian

chiefs, four other Indians, and three English interpreters. The Indians then acknowledged their subjection to the English Crown, promised to abandon the French alliance, to return their captives and the destruction of their men, had well nigh exhausted and dispirited the people.

The peace was short: French cunning found a new element by which to excite Indian hate. Religious fanaticism was aided by the labors of tireless French missionaries, and through this Sieur de Villieu, commander upon the Penobscot, in 1694, broke the treaty. The first blow fell upon Oyster River.

OLD SERIES NO. 129, JAN. 3, 1854.

THE INDIANS—CONTINUED.

As profound a peace existed in July, 1694, as in June 1689. In the latter time the first notice of war was read in the de traction of Coebeeho; in the former a still more stunning blow awoke the inhabitants, in another part of the country, stricken town to the horrors of Indian butchery.

Through by virtue of solemn and unrevoked treaties there was peace upon the Pascataqua, a deliberate attack was talked of in the streets of Quebec two months before its occurrence. Madok

wando was persuaded not to comply with his engagements for returning captives principally, it is said, by the agency of M. Thury, a French missionary to the Indians. Wrongs, real or fancied, were appealed to; religious fanaticism was aroused; a bounty was offered for scalps; and in July, 1694, Sieur de Vilieu led two hundred and fifty Indians, of the St. John, Penobscot and Norridgewocks tribes, attended by two priests, against Oyster River.

There were eleven garrison houses about the falls, but no danger being thought of, some families were in their ordinary defenseless dwellings; some of the fortified houses themselves were without powder, and one of them was not even closed at night so secure did the inhabitants feel. John Davis, conversing the evening previous to the attack on the fact that not long before Indians were seen in the woods, gave it as his opinion that there was not then an Indian within fifty miles; yet Moses, his nephew, not satisfied but that an alarm which his dog had given him in the day time and which he then thought a bear occasioned, arose from the presence of the enemy.

On Tuesday evening 17 July, the enemy approached the falls. Concealing themselves in the woods, at night they divided into two sections, one for each side of the river. Small parties were to place themselves near every house, awaiting through the moonlight to sight the signal of the first guns for a simultaneous attack.

The signal was given too soon. John Dean, who lived near the falls, on their corn, but other Indians came along and with side, intending to leave home in

the morning, arose before day to catch his horse; as he returned an Indian could not restrain his impetuosity, and fired. He killed Dean; but the firing disconcerted the whole plan; some parties who had far to go had not reached their stations; and though the attack immediately commenced, the inhabitants were alarmed and some had time to prepare for defense. But for this accident principally, the whole settlement would have perished.

The details of the attack are the following:

The inhabitants of the unfortified houses ran for the garrisons; a few succeeded; more were killed. Five Chesleys, near Jones' garrison, were shot; Robert Watson and his family, save his wife, a quarter of a mile away, were all cut off. Kent, awoke by the firings, looked from his window and saw Indians waiting for him to go out; in his fear he did not awake his family but hid in a drain, and lay there all day; his wife and children, awoke by the continued tumult, escaped while the Indians had left their house to assist in reducing Drew's Garrison. Ezekiel Pitman and his family, a gun-shot distance from Bursum's Garrison, were awoke by shots to them from that place; they escaped through one end of the house as the Indians entered the other, and in the shade of trees, escaped to the Garrison. James Huckins, whose family had nearly all been killed in 1689, was himself shot at this time. Mrs. Emerson was taken, with her mother and child; the latter

two the party dismissed; they hid among the corn, but other Indians came along and butchered them both. Mis. Dean, wife

of John, with her daughter, was captured when her husband was shot, taken to a spruce swamp and that the others might pursue Moses Davis, left in the care of an old Indian; the latter, able to speak English, told her he had a violent headache, and asked her the remedy; "Accipe-pea," she answered, that is "rum"; he drank freely and went to sleep; taking her daughter she immediately ran; she heard him calling after her, but she hid in a thicket, lay there until night, then went down the river in a canoe to Burnum's Garrison, and there found safety. Ensign John Davis, remaining in his own house, surrendered on the promise of safety; but he, his wife and several children, were killed, his house burnt, and two daughters made captives; one of them became a quo in Canada, the other finally returned—His sister, a widow named Smith, who lived with him, with two sons, was carried into the woods and killed; her oldest son escaped to the river, but was there shot.

Moses Davis, who had watched uneasily all night, heard the first gun; speedily finding the whole town attacked he started down the river; he was pursued, but baffled search in the woods and the next day with his family entered Burnum's Garrison. Sergeant Davis's house was set on fire, but he extinguished the flames; as he left it one of three Indians waiting, fired upon him; he stooped and the bullet split a sapling just over his head; he escaped to Col. Davis's. Edward Leathers' wife was killed, and a woman named Jackson. William Leathers escaped by running. A man named Clark, and a Gellison, the latter wife, and others to the number of four-going from one house to another for ten, were killed; they were afterward

powder, were shot near Davis's garrison. Thomas Edgerly lived at Ambars; hearing the firing, he, his wife, and her sister killed, and one or two persons in another part of the house were taken; the Indians fired the house but when they had gone, Edgerly extinguished the flames. John Buss, the preacher and physician was absent; his family on the first alarm, left the house and secreted themselves among some trees near by. The enemy entered the house, stripped it of furniture and set fire to it; the valuable library was consumed. The house of Mr. Tasker, in the bounds of Madbury, was entrusted to three Indians; one of them, looking into a window, asked "isn't it time to get up?" Tasker, who had another man with him in the house, answerd the savage by loading his gun and shooting him; the family then took to the woods and safely reached Woodman's Garrison.

Thomas Hickford lived rear the river; his house was not properly fortified but it had around it a palisade. Alarmed before the enemy had reached his house, he sent off his family (mainly one of young children,) in a boat, and prepared to defend his home alone; by often changing his dress, giving orders as if he had others with him, and firing as often and from as many different positions as possible, he succeeded; despairing of success the enemy withdrew.

Five of the Garrison houses were destroyed.—That of Charles Adams was entered without resistance. The owner, a man of seventy years, Samuel and his wife, named Clark, and a Gellison, the latter wife, and others to the number of four-going from one house to another for ten, were killed; they were afterward

buried in one grave. Joseph Beard with his family abandoned his garrison, escaping down the river. So did John Meder, then sixty four years old, and who lived until 1712 or perhaps longer. Thomas Edgerly, father of the Thomas already mentioned, left his garrison and attempted to escape, but himself, his son Joseph, and a daughter were captured others of his family entered a canoe, and were saved, with the exception of Zachariah, a son of Thomas, who was shot as he stepped on board. Thomas Drew surrendered his garrison on promise of safety; there were fifteen persons in it. He was bound, but releasing himself, in the struggle killed one Indian; he ran towards Adams' garrison, but the Indians there took him, bound him, and killed him with tomahawks; his wife was made captive, but becoming feeble on the march towards Canada, was left in the woods to die; his son Benjamin, a boy of nine, was taken as far as Winneppisiogee, was there made to run the gauntlet as a mark for hatchets, and so killed; another son John, by being early let out of a window, escaped; Thomas, who had been married a few months previous, was carried to Canada, his wife to Norridgewock; both afterwards returned, he after two years captivity, she after four; and they became parents of a large family.

Seven garrisons were successfully defended. The first alarmed was Burnum's. The gate of this garrison was open and there were ten Indians lying under the bank of the river, who sent to surprise it had through fatigue fallen asleep. In the garrison was John Willey and his family; he was kept awake that

night by a tooth-ache, and he heard the gun which shot John Dean an hour before day. He shut the gate and alarmed the garrison, who shouting to Ezekiel Pitman, their neighbor, awoke the Indians. The house was thus saved. The fate of Bickford's house, erroneously enumerated with the Garrisons by Belknap, has already been described. Bunker's Garrison was successfully defended by the owner, James Eunker, his son James, and others—The Davis garrison, unfortunately containing but part of the Davis families, was stoutly defended by its owner, James Davis, afterwards Colonel and a brave officer, and "Sergeant" Davis, the families being sent off by water. No very severe attack was made upon this house, nor upon that of Bunker, nor upon Capt. John Smith's at Lubberland; indeed, on the shore of Great Bay little injury was done. Less was accomplished by the enemy at the Falls also than would have resulted had it not been that the leader of the enemy assigned to the north side of the river did not reach the lower settlements until after sunrise, when the inhabitants had escaped.

Capt. Stephen Jones in the early morning heard a furious barking of the dogs; he supposed it was caused by wolves; he went out therefore, to secure some swine; returning, he sat upon a flankart, with his feet hanging outwards; seeing the flash of a gun he fell back, when a bullet entered the log on which he had been sitting; from that moment a constant but effectual fire was kept up upon the garrison, from behind a rock near by.

The party upon the south side of the

OLD SERIES, NO. 130, JAN. 17, 1854.

THE INDIANS—CONTINUED.

In the attack on Oyster River the enemy seems to have lost but four men; one shot by Ensign Davis; one killed by Francis Drew; one mortally wounded by William (?) Tasker; and one killed by Thomas Bickford. They destroyed five garrisons, eight dwellings, much cattle, desolated a tract six miles in width, and killed or carried away ninety-four persons.

The names of the killed so far as preserved are these: John Dean; James Huckins; five Chesleys; Robert Watson (and others of his family;) Mrs. Emerson's mother and sister; Ensign John Davis and wife and several children, and his sister Smith and two sons a Clark; a Geilison; a brother of the last named who jumped into a well and there died; Samuel Adams, his wife and twelve others of his family; Edward Leathes's wife; a woman named Jackson; some children of Thomas Edgerly, Jr.'s, Zachariah, son of Thomas Edgerly; Francis Drew, his wife and his son Benjamin. For the Scalps of these Frontiersmen paid the stipulated price. Of the captured were two daughters of Ensign Cocheoco, John Davis, one of whom never returned; one or two of Samuel Adams's family; one or two persons in the house of Thomas Edgerly, Jr.; Thomas Edgerly, a daughter and his son Joseph; Thomas Drew and his wife. The names of the others, killed or captured, are lost.

river, having finished their work, assembled on a green in sight of Burnum's garrison, showing their captives and insulting the whites. Here a young man in a seatry box shot one of them who, imagining he was out of reach, was mocking the garrison; him they took away upon a horse of Mr. Burnum's.

Both parties at last met at the falls, and proceeded together to attack Woodman's arrison; this fortification, then owned by Jo'athan Woodman, still standing near Durham village and owned by his descendant, Nat:au Woodman, now tears in its logs the bullet-shot into them that morning. But they were unable to capture it, and supposing that the men of the neighboring towns would soon be in pursuit, they left the bodies and smoking houses of the desolated settlement and started for Caras da. Not however until the French priests, who in these hours of bloodshed, had amused themselves with writing with chalk on the pulpit of the meeting house, had twice said mass.

NOTE.—In No. 127 of these Memoranda the letter of Samuel Sherburne to Major Pike, which is spoken of as being written two days after the massacre at Cocheoco, is dated "July 30, 1689." A correspondent inquires if this is right? There is evidently an error somewhere, as the affair at Cocheoco, it is well known, took place on the 28th, June. But on recurring to the manuscript of the copyist we find that the printer has "followed copy."

Letters written on the morning of the attack are here given:

Portsmo July 18th (1694).

Just now arrived a post from Oyster River. The Indians have destroyed the place killed & burned all they could. None --- have Escaped and are too badly wounded doe not know but they be all over our frontiers

wait yr Honors Motion
Tho Packer.

May please yor Exy:

9 in ye Morning New
Castle July 18th: 1694.

Just now have Received the En lised acco. our province all in arms desire your Exy forthwith to (send) one or Two hundred men with Arms & Ammunition for the defence of the place and to pursue the enimie: we fear Se u hrall other or Towns in the province are be sett.

--- --- burnt from ye head of oyster River to ye mouth of it on both sides tho: Edgerly & his son wounded making their Escape and judge the wholl place is Cutt off.

Nott doubting of Yor Rady Assistance I subscribe Yor Esq's Humble
Sercat John Usher.

(To Geo. Phipps.)

May it Pleas yor Excell. (rec. 21 July 1694).

Since the Lft Governrs of 18th Inst; anoth is Come to our hand. the Indians vere Numerous. Not less than three hundred. Douie who signed the Peace was there, a Woman who was Douie's Servant wa e b^t Escape, by reason of his being drunck. Saith Douie did tell her tha' they deid Expect 600 Indians more that the Mangwaits were joyned wth them, and judge So e Southern Indians were there. There is two Frvars among the Indians who af er Victory Said Mass twice, the Indians did Spred 6 or 7 miles, and engaged all at once. Oyster River in a mauer

Ruinede, only abt 20 houses left, the rest layd waste. unless we have a supply of men from yourself Oyster Riuver must be deserted. If Oyster Riuver be des rted, the Enimie will have an inlett in to the whole Countrey, for the Majess Service & Security of the Countrey desire you would forthwith Supply us wth one hundred men wth ammunition & Provision to be Posted for preservation of these Out places. we are dispatching Some Soldiers into our Outward Garrisons according to the ability of this Province upon the Alarms wth all expedition. We dispatched from the Severall Townes one third of the Militia in this Province for Release of Oyster River, but before they came there the Enimie was drawn of and could not be met with; its Judged Eighty persons Kild & taken, abundance of Cattle Kil.d. last Night three Indians Seen several Guns fired. Judg the Enimie is still bordering upon us, but we vant assistance to persue them, the Enimie being so numerous; Desire that Orders may be given to Justices and all Constables for the dispatch of Expresses; Not doubting of yor Readiness to assist us, we being ready to afford our assistance according to our ability, to your parts case the Enimie should Invace yours. We Crance your answer by this --- ess.

By ord'r of the Lt Governor & Couniel.
Wm. Redford: Dept Seery.

The apprehensi ns of further violence were unbappily realized. Not all of the body who attacked Oyster River returned immediately: while one portion under Toxes, a Norridgewock, went westward, a smaller party crossed the Fiscataqua, and killed Ursula Catt, (widow of the President Cutt) and three others. baymakers. That day Col. Richard Walton had promised to dlnw with ter but the arrival of friend's prevented it; while at dinner in his own house he heard of her death.

In July 1695, two men were killed at Exeter. On the 7 May 1696, John Church was killed and scalped at Cochecho. Various persons were killed at Portsmouth on the 26 June, and the recapture at Breakfast Hill in Rye took place the next day, of which an account is here unnecessary. On the 26 July the people of Dover were waylaid and fired upon as they were returning home from meeting. Nicholas Otis, Mary Downs, and Mary Jones were killed; Richard Otis, Anthony Lowden, and Experience Heard were wounded; John Tocker, Nicholas Otis, Jr., and Judith Ricker were captured. As all these persons appear to have lived between Walldron's Garrison and Garrison Hill, it is probable that the attack was between the upper falls and the brow of the hill before reaching Otis' Garrison.

Of affairs at Exeter, of the killing of Major Frost at Kittery, of the threatened invasion by sea, our purpose forbids minute accounts. Dover soil was no more molested during that war, and the war itself soon ended.

The peace of Ryswick, concluded in Europe 20 September 1697, forced the French Governor Frontenac to withdraw his protection and assistance from the Indians, as France and England were no longer at war.

He advised the Indians therefore to bury the hatchet. Themselves wearied with fighting, pinched by want, and divided in their own councils, at last they concluded a peace at Casco, 9 January, 1699. Among other promises it was agreed that captives should be returned; some indeed had in 1695 been ransomed; among these were John Key sen and

John Key, Jr. of Ceecho, Elizabeth Smart and Cisca Brackett of Oyster River. Others in the hands of the French at that time, memorials of the fate of Cochecho in 1689 and Oyster River in 1694, were Abigail Willey, Judy Willey, Elizabeth Willey, John Skly, Sarah White, and Samuel Rand, (a boy,) of Oyster River; Grizel Otis, Christian Otis, John Otis, (a boy,) Rose Otis, a girl, Stephen Otis, (inhabitants of the ill fated Otis Garrison,) John Anthony, (a boy,) and Obadiah Preble, of Cochecho; and Joseph Perkins, (a boy,) Abigail Curnin, Lydia Langley, (a girl,) Mary Swarten, Abigail Brackett, Elizabeth Squire, John Persons, (a boy,) Roland Young, (a boy,) Ruth Persons, Mary Sayward, Esther Saywarde, and H. S. Short, (a boy,) of Dover, but of unknown locality. How many of these ever returned it is impossible to tell. Christina Otis, returned; Rose, her sister, did also and married John Pinkham; John Otis probably remained in Canada; Stephen certainly did; so did their mother-in-law Grizel, who married there. Others doubtless did also and so were finally lost to their friends; for the treaty stipulations were not fairly carried out in this particular, and to the settlers the horrors of border warfare were succeeded by the deep grief of knowing that children, educated in another faith than that of their ancestry, were alienated in heart, calling strangers to their blood fathers and mothers.

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** The above particulars, differing in some slight points from published history, we have drawn from original documents of which the most important is

the manuscript in the hands of Valentine Smith, Esq., of Durham, already presented to our readers.

OLD SERIES, NO. 173, MAY 28, 1857.

THE COFFIN FAMILY.

In the Boston News Letter of 25th March 1715, we found the following obituary.

On Monday, the 21st Courant, Died at Exeter the Honourable Peter Coffin, Esq., in the 85th year of his Age, who was late Judge of His Majesty's Superior Court of Judicature, and First Member of His Majesty's Council of this Province; a Gentleman very Serviceable both in church and State. We have now a Severe Storm of Snow.

The latter sentence is out of our life: the preceding suggests the following.

The Honourable Peter Coffin, Esq., was long a resident of Dover. His father was TRISTRAM COFFIN, a native of the parish of Brixton, near Plymouth, Devonshire, England, a son of Peter (1) and Joanna Coffin, and born in 1609. TRISTRAM sen. (2) married Dennis Stevens, and after the death of his father, came to New England in 1642, bringing with him his mother, (who died in May 1661, aged 77;) his two sisters, Eunice and Mary, and his wife 27 July 1667; Nathaniel b. 22 March and five children, viz., Peter, Tristram, 1669. JAMES (3) b. 3 Dec. 1663, Elizabeth, James and John. He at first came to Salisbury, went thence to Haverhill the same year, thence to Newbury, about 1648, thence in 1654 or 5, to Salisbury, where he signs his name, "Tristram Coffyn, Commissioner of Salisb ry;" in 1659 a company was formed in Salisbury who purchased nine

tenths of Nantucket, and Tristram removed thither in 1660 with his wife, his mother and four of his children, viz., James, John, Stephen and Mary. There he died 2 Oct. 1681, aged 72.—His children therefore were, Peter (our Peter) b. 1630; Tristram b. 1632; Elizabeth, mar. Stephen Greenleaf; James b. 12 Aug. 1640; John b. in England, died in Haverhill 1642; Mary b. in Haverhill, 20 Feb. 1645, John b. in Newbury 11th May 1652

As to Tristram's sisters, while we think of it, we will say that Eunice married William Butler; and his sister Mary married Alexander Adams of Boston.

As to his children: PETER (3) of Dover, we will attend to by and by. TRISTRAM (3) was a merchant tailor, and lived in Newbury. He married Judith Somerby, widow of Henry Somerby and daughter of Captain Edmund Greenleaf, he died 4th of Feb. 1704, and his widow 15 Dec. 1705, aged 80, leaving 177 descendants. Their children were Judith, b. 4 Dec. 1653, Deborah b. 10th Nov. 1655; Mary, b. 12th Nov. 1657; James, b. 22 April, 1659; John b. 8 Sept. 1660, d. 13th of May 1677; Lydia, b. 22 April 1662; Enoch, b. 21 Jan. 1663, d. 12 Nov. 1677; Stephen, b. 18 Aug. 1664; Peter, b. 27 July 1667; Nathaniel b. 22 March 1669. JAMES (3) b. 3 Dec. 1663, Mary Severance of Salisbury; in 1659 running across Thoman Macy and his family, who on account of Baptist notions had found Newbury rather unpleasant, Isaac Coleman a boy of twelve, and Elder Starbuck, whom the people of Dover had tried to reason out of his Baptist ideas, but failed on account of

his uncommon obstinacy,—James and all these took an open boat in 1659 and grand children. JAMES (4) mar. 16 set sail or else oars, we don't know Nov. 1685, Florence Hook, and had children. In due time they arrived at Nantucket, a place possessing unsurpassable water privileges, and there they settled. James and his wife replenished Nanatucket with fourteen children, and he died 28 July 1720. What his children's names were we don't know, except that DINAH married her cousin Nathaniel Starbuck, son of Nathaniel and Damaris Gayer, daughter of William Gayer, who married Dorcas Starbuck, daughter of the Elder, and was the progenitor of Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, famous in the annals of the isle and the British Navy. Whether Capt. Coffin, in "Moby Dick" is any relation, we have not ascertained.—MARY (3) mar. 17 Nathaniel, son of Elder Edward Starbuck, of whom we have spoken at length in our "Starbuck" article. He was a wealthy man of no mean abilities, but was decidedly outshone by his wife. She was a Baptist at first; was baptised, indeed, by Peter Folger in Waitpeete-

quat Pond, but she became "convinced of Friend's principles," and became a preacher among that people, as did also her children Nathaniel and Priscetta.—She was often consulted in town affairs as well as Spiritual in that amphibious territory; she died 13, 9, 1717, having nine children, whose names we need not again publish. JOHN (3) mar. Deborah Austin, and had seven children; he lived in Nantucket; died in 1711.

We may as well insert Tristram's (3) children. JAMES (4) mar. 16 Sarah b. 7 Aug. 1689; Mary b. 18 Jan. 1691; Lydia b. 1692; Tristram b. 19 Oct. 1694; Daniel b. 10 May, 1696; Eleanor b. 16 May, 1698; Joanna b. 2 May 1701; James and Florence b. 1 Jan. 1705. PETER (4) mar. Apphia Dole, and moved to Gloucester had children: Hannah b. 3 March, 1688; Judith b. 9 Oct. 1693; Tristram b. 10 Aug. 1696; Richard, Sarah b. 24 Aug. 1701; Apphia STEPHEN (4) mar. 1685, Sarah Atkinson, and had children: Sarah b. 16 May 1686; Tristram b. 14 Jan. 1688; Tristram b. 6 March 1689; Lydia b. 12 July 1691; Judith b. 23 Feb. 1693; John b. 20 Jan. 1695—Stephen (4) mar. 23 Mar. 1693, Sarah Dole, and had children. John b. 21 Jan. 1694; Eno b. 7 Feb. 1696, Apphia b. 9 June 1698; Brocklebank; Samuel b. 24 Aug. 1700; Joseph b. 30 Dec. 1702; Jane b. 5 Aug. 1705; Edmund b. 19 March 1708; Moses b. 11 June 1711. He died 20 Feb. 1748.

Before turning to Peter we notice also that the descendants of Tristram (2) Coffin in 1722 amounted to 1138, and in 1728 to 1582, reckoning only blood descendants. Of these, our Peter's number at the latter date was 168.

Any body interested in further details of the Nantucket Coffins will find a long story of names and dates in the Gen. Reg. f r 1853.

The Honourable Peter Coffin Esq., (3) SIEPHEN (3) mar. Mary Bunker, and who settled in Dover, was born in England in 1630, and came first to Newbury,

Tradition says his father was a Royalist, ably received with his wife, who was a
and was perhaps the only man who daughter of Elder Starbuck. Elder con-
came to New England on account of veied, 20, 5, 1652, to Peter, "Cochecho
Oliver Cromwell's success. The exact upper fells granted to him by Dover, 6
date of his coming to Dover, we cannot Dec. 1650, with all the "accommadations
obtain; he was not taxed in 1648, but of water & timber. About the time he
was in 1657. His name theaceforward went to Nantucket, the Elder convoyed
is frequently met with in our town 9 Mar. 1659-60, to "my Son in Law,
books. He became a large land owner, peter Coffin all my houses & Lands
although not many grants appear; the main record we find, is the following:
30, 11, 1670. 70 acres; these were located 17, 12, 1672, "a cursing to that
order Sixty acres of ye sayed land lyeth ou ye north side of ye great Mast path
goeing into ye Swamp the south est Corner bounded by a marked tree at the
west end of Plum pudding hill & soe by the head of Capt. Waldern's land to ye
highway that goeth to Tole End & from thence along by ye lind yt sd Coffin
bought of Thomas Nock to ye bridge over ye brooke goeing to tole end only
Reserveing liberty on ye sd land for a Cartway for ye use of ye towne if re-
quired & from ye sd bridge fourty fower Rodd westerly if it is laid out &
bounded on ye south side by the great mast way into ye swamp about seuen
score Rods from Plum pudding hill to a rock on ye top of a hill on ye si e of ye
path & from hence Uppon a straight line to ye No th west corner of it." The
other ten acres were laid out on "the south side of the above mast path,"
bounded N. by the mast path, E. by the land formerly laid out to sait Coffin, "to
ye path yt goeth to Machadoe"

Peter doubtless had other grants from the town; one of 870 acres in 1667 to re-
turne some expenses is not located. He bought land also, and soe he prob-

ably received with his wife, who daughter of Elder Starbuck. Elder con-
came to New England on account of veied, 20, 5, 1652, to Peter, "Cochecho
Oliver Cromwell's success. The exact upper fells granted to him by Dover, 6
date of his coming to Dover, we cannot Dec. 1650, with all the "accommadations
obtain; he was not taxed in 1648, but of water & timber. About the time he
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Reserveing liberty on ye sd land for a Cartway for ye use of ye towne if re-
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score Rods from Plum pudding hill to a rock on ye top of a hill on ye si e of ye
path & from hence Uppon a straight line to ye No th west corner of it." The
other ten acres were laid out on "the south side of the above mast path,"
bounded N. by the mast path, E. by the land formerly laid out to sait Coffin, "to
ye path yt goeth to Machadoe"

OLD SRIES, NO. 174, JUNE 4, 187.

THE COFFIN FAMILY.

Whereabouts in Dover Peter Coffin liv d at first, we have no means of ascertaining, except that it was at Cocheco, and possibly near the spot where in 1689 his Garrison stood.

Peter was a man of note. He was a Selectman in 1660, '8 and '9, 1672 and '5. While Dover sent representatives to Boston, he was one in 1672, '3 and '9, and in 1680 was one of the Representatives to the first N. H. Assembly from Dover. In 1657 he was one of two appointed by Massachusetts General Court

to lay out 200 acres to Edward Rawson above Dover Bounds, which they did 4 May 1657, said land being on both sides of "Kachacha River," a little below the Indian path," which said "path leath about 3 miles above Peter Coffin's house." The General Courts elected him in 1663 as one of the three to settle up Valentine Hill's troublesome estate, which they did in the course of twenty or thirty years. In 1666 he was one of the committee to see about fortifying Portsmouth so as to "receive great gunns." In 1668, however, Peter experienced "great gunns" himself. In June of that year a man was slain up at Penacook, (Concord) by a drunk. In diary; the matter was investigated and the Indians testified that they had "several runlets of strong liquors" from Thomas Payne and Thomas Pickinson (who was killed) who sold it at Capt. Walton's "trucking house" up there in behalf of the Captain, his son Paul and Peter Coffin. This being contrary to law these three were examined, and all three denied any interest in the liquor business. The General Court thereupon directed them to clear themselves by oath. The captain and his son Paul did so, but Peter didn't exactly like to swear about it, and owned up, so the Court fined him £50.

In 1666 the General Court made a bargain with Lieut. Peter for some masts which were to be a present to his Majesty; in 1668 they were delivered. 15 May 1672 he was paid, receiving £100 for the masts, and for "his own care and paynes in procuring the said masts," a couple hundred acres of upland, and "thirty or forty acres of meadow, " where he can

fined it not yet layed out, which wee suppose he may well deserve, & will be no less satisfying to him." The latter statement we will guarantee for considerable less than the market rates, and beg nobody to feel any trouble as to his having found it. Peter liked property.

Peter was occasionally Moderator of the town meeting, an office, alas, never more to be filled in Dover. He was also a commissioner to settle small cases, was juryman, and now and then "perambulated town lines." He was moreover Town Treasurer, (for which office he had a peculiar fitness) being elected in 1661 and onward; (a rather ingenious vote was passed in 1662, that the "Treshurer is to eewe capt. Pembellton, &c. &c.) as Treasurer, we suppose, he was directed by the town in 1665 to "AGREE with some workmen to Build a Terrett upon the meeting house for to hang the Bell which we have Bought of Capt. Wallern;" and also in 1667 to build around the church the fortification whose remnants still exist.

In 1689 Peter's house at Cocheeno was destroyed in the Indian attack of 27 June, as was also his son's. One of these garrisons stood about 60 feet from Central street on the north line of Orange street. In digging away the bank which formerly occupied the west side of Central street, the workmen found part of a sill and a metal weight, both of which were remnants either of Peter's residence and business, or of his sons. When, the night of the attack, the squaws asked to sleep by the fire, Peter gave them permission, and the squaws let in the savages. The other Coffin garrison stood on the high ground south

of the residence of Thomas H. Cushing, mar. Maj. Davison of Ipswich, Mass., Esq., perhaps near that of Mr. A. Folson. We have always held the idea that the son referred to was Peter until examination convinced us of the contrary. Belknap gives no name, and Peter, jr., ward b. 20 Feb. 1669, mar. Anna Gardner, daughter of John Gardner, and died childless; Judith b. 4 Feb. 1672; Elizabeth b. 27 Jan. 1680, mar. Col. John Gilman of Exeter; Elizabeth b. —, died single; Jethro b. —, mar. Mary Gardner; Perse or Parnell b. —, burnt either, threatening to kill them unless surrendered; filial affection prevailed, and he opened his doors; but the two families being left in a deserted house, escaped while the captors were busy. The Indians were wigs in their way, and made Peter bring out his bags of hard money and throw up the specie by handfuls, while they laughingly scrambled for it; it hurt Peter's feelings.

In 1692 he was appointed Councillor, a position which he held till he was Senior at the Board.—He was also a Justice; when appointed we do not know, but he was in office at the time of Rev. Mr. Moody's trial in 1684, for refusing to administer the Lord's supper to Gov. Cranfield and others in the "Prayer Book" form, and voted to condemn him, the bench being four to two. This decision was a blow at liberty of conscience, but Coffin thought it of little consequence, saying "it is a nine days wonder, and will soon be forgotten." He was also appointed Judge Sup. Cour; for New Hampshire, which position he occupied until he died at Exeter 21 March 1715.

PETER married Abigail, daughter of Elder Edward Starbuck of Dover. Their children were Abigail, b. 20 Oct. 1657, b. 21, 3, 1664, a daughter of Edward

who moved to Newbury; Peter b. 20 Aug. 1660, of whom more by and by; Joshua b. 16 Sept. 1663. Tristram b. 18 Jan. 1665, married Deborah Colcord; Ed- was an inhabitant of Nantucket at that time, the garrison, we think, was Tris- tram's. The story is that the son would not let the Indians in, but that after the capture of the old gentleman's house they brought the family in front of the garrison, we think, was Tris- tram's. The story is that the son would not let the Indians in, but that after the capture of the old gentleman's house they brought the family in front of the

We come now to the families of the valled, and he opened his doors; but the chil-ren of Lieut. Peter Coffin (3) of Dover

Abigail (4) who mar. Maj. Daniel Davison of Ipswich, we will say nothing further about.

Peter (4) b. 20 Aug. 1660 mar. 15 Aug. 1682, his cousin, Elizabeth Star-

scrambled for it; it hurt Peter's feelings. buck of Nantucket, daughter of Na- ward. The tradition is that Peter said he wasn't going to stay in Dover to be killed by the Indians and so moved off to Nantucket; the latter part of which tradition is verified by the records of his childrens' birth at Nantucket, as follows:

Abigail b. 9 July 1683; Tristram b. 23 April 1685; Nathaniel b. 26 March 1687; Samuel b. 26 Feb. 1689; Barnabas b. 12 Feb. 1690-1.

Joshua (4) we know nothing about. Tristram (4) b. 18 Jan. 1665, lived in Dover; he is we have no doubt that son of Peter which had a garrison here in 1689, that stood somewhere near Thomas

H. Cushing's. He inherited the Dover estate. His wife was Deborah Colcord

Colcord of Hampton, and he had four children, viz:

Abigail b. 30 May 1686, mar. Bartholomew Thing; Eliphalet b. 13 Jan. 1689, m. 11 Feb. 1710, Judith Noyes; Parnell b. ——, mar. Benjamin Thing; Tristram b. about 1691, mar. (?) 15 Nov. 1714, Jane Head of Kittery, (2) Hannah Smith.

Edward (4) died childless.

Judith (4) we know nothing of.

Elizabeth (4) who mar. Col. John Gilman of Exeter, who was b. 19 Jan. 1677, and had seven children; she died 10th July 1720, and her husband mar. (2) Elizabeth, widow of Hon. Robert Hale, and daughter of Nathaniel Clark of Newbury. Of Elizabeth's (4) descendants was her son, Hon. Peter Gilman, a Counsellor and Brigadier General; and ancestor to Jacob B. Moore, Esq., Mary, wife of Charles W. Brewster Joanna, wife of Rev. Dr. William Cogswell, and others.

Eliphalet (4) died single.

Jothro (4) mar. Mary Gardner, and lived in Nantucket. He had children. Margaret b. 19 June 1689, mar. (1) Rev. John Wilson, (2) Rev. Samuel Tenney; Priscilla b. 26 Dec. 1691, mar. John Gardner; John b. 12 April 1694, mar. Lydia Gardner; Josiah b. 28 July 1698, mar. (1) Susanna Coffin, (2) Parnell Coffin; Abigail b. 12, 13, 1700-1 mar. (1) Nathaniel Woodbury of Bristol, (2) Elakim Swain; Peter (?) Edward (?) Robert b. 21, 2, 1704; Perne or Parnel (4) was born in childhood.

OLD SERIES NO. 182, DEC. 31, 1857

THE COFFINS.

(Continued from No. 174).

Of the next generation of Coffins we have but little to say. We did intend to go into the matter pretty fully, but were frightened out of it by the following paragraph in a letter from the Hon. Joshua Coffin, the learned historian of Newbury. "If you will examine the history of Newbury, you will find that the descendants of Tristram Coffin, sen., who were born between 1652 and 1728 were 1582, of whom 1128 were living in 1728. In about the same ratio they have been increasing ever since, so that if you want a list as full as possible you will have enough to do for the rest of your days." We concluded therefore to let alone all except Dover.

Eliphalet (5) born 13 Jan. 1689, son of Tristram, son of Old Peter of Dover, mar. 11 Feb. 1710, Judith Noyes. He lived in Exeter. His will was dated 15 Jan. 1734-5; proved 13 Sept. 1736, in it he gave to wife Judith "all my moveable estate within doors and without, and my mulatto girl named Tiona and my negro girl named Peg," &c. &c., together with use of all his real estate; to son Peter, his dwelling house, his negro Jack, some pasture, marsh, &c. a hundred acres at Lamperele river, two acres in Dover with orchard upon it, his right in the sawmill at Dover, and all other Dover property except Starbuck's meadow; to daughters Abigail, Eleanor and Judith Coffin, his "great meadow" in Dover, called Starbuck's meadow,

containing by estimation a hundred chamber in his house as much cellar as acres, together with some other property she needs, the use of one third of his in Exeter, Judith having a hundred barn and homestead with firewood pounds before division; to Eliphalet Gilman, his right in the sawmill and grist mill upon Exeter falls. Peter was executor.

Eliphalet and Judith had children (Fam.—).

—Abigail b. 13 Nov. 1711, m. 2 Dec. 1731, Dr. Josiah Gilman, and d. 22 Oct. 1775; (Rev.) Peter b. 9 Dec. 1713, was minister at Kingston, mar. (1) 29 Jan. 1739, Dorothy Gookin, dau. of Rev. Nathaniel Gookin of Hampton, (and had five children,) (2) 19 July 1749, Elizabeth Green of Boston; Eliphalet b. Nov. 1715, drowned 3 May 1722; Judith b. 1717, mar. 1 Jan 1740, Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, son of the old Parson Gookin, and d. 24 July 1741; Deborah b. 11 Feb. 1721, d. 25 Sept. 1721.

Tristram (5) born about 1691 inherited the Dover property. He was twice married; (1) 15 Nov. 1719, to Jane Heard of Kittery, (2) to Hannah Smith. He lived near the Coffin house recently sold, in a house which he built and which many of our readers remember. We don't know much about him, in fact he died a hundred years ago; but he was a Captain,— "Captain of a Troop of Horse, enlisted out of the towns of Dover and Durham," being commissioned 6 November 1732. In later years he was lame and walked with a cane.

Tristram Coffin made his will 27 April 1761 in which he calls himself a "gentleman;" after piously disposing of his soul he distributes his other property in the following manner his wife Hannah Littleworth Road. is to have the use of the west room and

enough to keep one good fire going—all this while she is a widow and a third of all household goods and live stock and a bed whether or no; son Eliphalet is to

have the homestead the right in the lower falls, two thirds of live stock and

his cart and heels; two daughters Abigail Gennis or Jennis and Jane Colcot all his lands in Rochester: two daughters Susanna (afterwards Bickford) Deborah and Parnel, (afterwards Evans,) the land near Cochecho Bridge where he used to live, (that is, where Varney's Block stands and so on to the site of City Hall;) son-in-law Joseph Ham had £5; Abigail Jennis £50: Jane Colcot, Susanna, Deborah, Parnel, each £200 all old Tenor. Eliphalet was executor; the will was proved 26 Aug. 1761.

His children were, by first wife,

—Abigail b. 16 July 1728, baptised 30 July 1721, mar. (1) Benj. Sleeper of Kingston, (2) Richard Jennings of Rye; Jane b. 11 Mar. 1721-2, bapt. 18 Mar. 1722, mar. Edward Colcord of Newmarket; Tristram b. 2 Feb. 1723-4 bapt. 22 Jan. d. 10 Feb; (by second wife,) Deborah b. —, d. a child; John b. —, bapt. 21 Jure 1730, d. about 1736; Susanna b. —, bapt. 24 Nov. 1732, mar. Lemuel Bickford; Hannah b. —, bapt. March 1735, mar. Joseph Ham of Dover; Deborah b. 31 Aug. 1738, bapt. 17 Sept.

1738; Eliphalet b. 11 Sept. 1742, bapt. 24 Oct. 1742; Parnel b. 21 June 1741, bapt. 23 June 1745, mar. 25 Dec. 1783, Nathaniel Evans, and lived on the Littleworth Road.

Of their children Mrs. Bickford, Debo-

rah and Eliphalet remained on the old property. The first two abandoned the old house but built, at a slight distance, the second (or Whittier's falls. The Waldron strip which ran southward from the river and thus divided the Coffin property, was sold (with the Atkinson field) to Messrs. Atkinson and Hale. They built, the former the house now Asa Freeman's, the latter the Hale house; and they sold the Belknap and other lots on Silver street.

Washington street was run up through the first Coffin lot and the Atkinson lot within thirty-five years against Aunt Debby's stiffest opposition; she even refused for a long time to receive the pay. In this opposition, however, she only acted out the Coffin feeling, which could not bear to let a single foot of land go. When Amos White, Esq., (father to the late Judge of the Police Court who deserves a better place,) came to Dover he had hard work to get possession of a bit of land large enough for a house lot. Dr. Greene offered him some on Silver street, but he wanted to build nearer the falls; he tried to buy of the Coffins, but not a foot could he get, until at last discovering by hard research that he was a distant connection somehow by marriage, they offered to lease him a lot for 99 years, "seeing he was in the family;" Mr. White however, built on Main street.

While Aunt Debby and Mrs. Bickford remained on the lot where they were born their brother Eliphalet built the present, or rather late, Coffin house, at the head of Washington street. He had remained however in the old one until the earthquake of 18 Nov. 1755 shook down the chimney and forced him to go to the new one already partially completed but which was then only one story. (Papers of A. A. Tufts Esq.) He married 26 March 1774 Patience Evans and died Aug. 1808. He had children.

—Hannah b. 4 May 1774; Mary b.

"Long Hill Spring" on the south side of

10 April 1776; Susanna b. 26 Mar. 1778, family for near two hundred years. mar. Wm. Hodgdon, and d. 30 Jan. Originally Peter Coffin bought of Elder 1817; Tristram b. 30 Nov. 1781; Abigail Starbuck two acres, on these, which (twin to Tristram) mar. Jonathan Young and died 1810, Betsey b. 13 Feb. 1786.

OLD SERIES NO. 183, JAN. 28, 1858.

THE COFFINS.—Concluded.

The Coffin field bordering upon Central Street, descended, as will be seen by Tristram's will, to Mrs. Bickford, Deborah, and Mrs. Evans. The three all died without issue, Mrs. Bickford first, Mrs. Evans next, and lastly Aunt Debby, who died 29 July 1837. The field which had hitherto been kept untouched now passed to their brothers and sisters (or their heirs). Moses Hodgdon was appointed Deborah's administrator 18 Sept. 1837, but he dying John S. Durell was appointed 4 Nov. 1840. The field was divided or rather partially so, July 25 1842 Abigail Jenkins's children, Jane Colcord's children, and Eliphalet's children, inherited; of which Nathaniel White represented the Jenkins's interest, Dr. and Mrs. Cowan, Mary and Elizabeth (daughters of Eliphalet Coffin) and Rufus Flagg who had purchased (with Benjamin Wiggi) the right of Mrs. Gilman who had died in Tamworth, and whose right was sold at auction by Tristram C. her son, received their shares at this first division; a second one made two or three years after, when the others, with W. A. Marston, who had purchased White's share and that of some other heirs, received the remainder. And thus it was brought into the all her property to her sister Elizabeth, market. This field had been in the

were on the north side of Orchard street, near Central, he built his house; to this

he added two acres adjoining which he

bought of Major Waldron 6 Aug. 1671.

And this was how Coffin field came and went.

Eliphalet's children of course inherited his property. Of these Tristram committed suicide about 1824; the inventory of his estate was entered 20 April 1825, William Hodgdon, his sister Susanna's husband, being appointed 20 Jan. 1825 to administer. When Mrs. Hodgdon and Mrs. Young married they gave quit claims of their father's home farm to Tristram; he dying intestate, the heirs were in 1825, Mary, Elizabeth, Hannah, Susan (Hodgdon,) Abigail (Young). The land was then divided; to Mary and Elizabeth was given the home tract at the corner of Tole End Road, and Washington street; to Hannah eighteen acres on the west side of Tole End road, and twenty more reaching from the north side of Washington street to the river; to Susan (Mrs. Hodgdon,) the next section of 35½ acres from the street to the river, ascending the stream; to Abigail (Mrs. Young) 35½ acres next north of the last mentioned share; to estate of late Tristram, in full 56 acres.

Mary and Elizabeth, daughters of Eliphalet continued to live in single blessedness at the head of Washington street, until their death. Mary died in 1843. She made a will 22 July 1842 (proved 1 Nov. 1843) in which she gave all her property to her sister Elizabeth, who still continued to live at the old

house. She died however at last, her inventory was entered 18 Aug. 1853 at a very handsome amount; her estates descended to heirs, the Coffin house was sold in Jan. 1856, to Walcott Harlin Esq. and the last relic of the Coffin premises went out of the name.

We mentioned Deborah as living to the advanced age of ninety-nine years. Asa A. Tufts, Esq., with his usual kindness, permits us to transcribe some minutes of a conversation he had with her and her sister 21 Mar. 1833, she then being over 94 years old:—

"Aunt Debby told me that she was born on the spot where her ancestors lived, which was close to the place where the Bickford house now stands, which house Debby and Mrs. Bickford built. She says she does not remember the garrison house, but she remembers that in digging the garden they found a sleeper of the garrison house. Their father built the old house near the Coffin house. The present Coffin house was built by her brother Eliphalet. She remembers the killing by the Indians of three persons at Rochester, and remembers seeing Indians in Dover when she was young, and says that when she was a girl they did not go out to milking except a man went with them with a gun, for the fear of the Indians.

"She says she went to meeting for years in the old house at Pine Hill, and described the place where it stood, (see account in the Directory for 1833.) It had no steeple, and the bell hung in the school house near by. She very well remembered Parson Cushing, and said he was a good man, and was a large stout man.

"She said her own father's name was Tristram, and that he was a lame man and went with a cane for many years and she should think was about 60 years old when he died; her grandfather's name was Tristram and her greatgrandfather was Old Peter.

"Betsey Coffin told me that her father Eliphalet died Aug. 4, 1808, and would have been 66 years old if he had lived until the 11th of Sept., consequently he was born Sept. 11, 1742; she was always told that her father was sixteen years old when his father died.

"John Hanson, further says that the old descendants of Lt. Peter Coffin said that four of his hired men who attempted to put the Indians out of the house were prevented from so doing by the family who thought they could trust the Indians. The Indians murdered the four hired men but spared all the family."

As it is very rare we get a chance to hunt up an Admiral, while we are about it, we will give the pedigree of Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin.

James (3) Coffin, brother to Old Peter of Dover, had as we have stown, among his fourteen children, a son Nathaniel, (4) born about 1670, who mar. 17 Aug. 1692 Damaris Gayer, which Nathaniel and Damaris had nine children one of whom was William (5) b. 1 Dec. 1694 left Nantucket and moved to Boston married 8 Sept. 1722 Anna Holmes and had thirteen children among which were only three sons viz. William b. 11 April 1723, (who had ten children.) Nathaniel b. 26 July 1725 and John b. 19 Aug. 1729 (who had ten children.) Of these sons Nathaniel (6) mar. Elizabeth

Barnes, and also had eleven children; cent Christian maner at ye discretion viz. Nathaniel b. 1748 was Collector at of my Executor hereafter named & as St. Christopher's West Indies; William touching such worldly estate as it hath d. in New Brunswick; John d. young; pleased God to bestow upon me I give Ann mar. Phillips Cellbeck Attorney demie and dispose of ye same in man General at St. John's; John d. a Major ner and form following viz. General at St. John's; Isaac b. May Imprimis I give and bequeath unto 1759, stuck to the sea became a Vice Adm. my beloved wife Haunah Coffin the free mral and a Baronet and doubtless and full use and improvement of ye helped push his brothers along in the Westerly lower room in my dwelling world before he died in 1839; Christian died young; Jonathan was a Councillor at Law in England; Christian mar. in 1785 Richard Bardwell Fsq. an East India Nabob; Nathaniel Murdy was M. P. for Derbyshire, and had two children.

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NOTE BY JOHN SCALES.

By courtesy of Mrs. James E. Fernald of Farmington the following copy of Tristram Coffin's will is here published; it has never before been published, although Dr. Quint refers to it in his Memorauda. It seems appropriated to appear in this connection.

—
TRISTRAM COFFIN'S WILL.

In the name of God Amen.

This twenty-seventh day of April Anus Domini One thousand seven hundred and sixty-one. I, Tristram Coffin of Dover in ye Province of New Hampshire, Gentleman, being exercised with great bodily infirmities but of a sound and perfect mind and memory, knowing it is appointed for all men once to die, do make this my last will and testament of God that gave it and my body I commit to ye earth to be buried in a de-

my beloved wife Haunah Coffin the free and full use and improvement of ye Westerly lower room in my dwelling house and ye chamber over it, and also such a privilege in the cellar under sd house as she shall have occasion for to secure her stores & also ye use & improvement of ye one third of my barn also ye one third of ye Produce Proffit & Income of my homestead land of every kind where I now live likewise the privilege of fire wood sufficient to support one good fire. All ye for going articles I give to my sd wife during ye time of her continuing my widow. I also give to my sd wife, to her own disposal, one third part of my live stock of cattle sheep & swine & also all my household goods & furniture as beds & bedding &c to her own disposal.

Item. I give unto my son Eliphilet Coffin & to his heirs & assigns for ever all my homestead land where I now live together with my dwelling house & barn & all other buildings standing & being upon ye sd land on both sides of ye road & also ye land on both sides of sd road and also my right in ye common land in sd Dover which is not yet laid out. I also give to my sd Son Eliphilet his heirs & assigns forever all my right & interest in ye falls in Cocheeo River at all I recommend my soul into ye hands Cocheeo so called. But in case my sd son should leave no issue of his body lawfully begotten at his decease, then

my will is that my sd wife shall have use and improvement of ye one third part of my homestead land which I have herein given to my said son Eliphalet & ye other two thirds of sd land together with all my sd Common right & sd Priviledges in ye afores'd falls & all my said Buildings I give to my Daughters viz. Atigail Gennis, Jean Colcot, Susana, Deborah and Parnel Coffin to be equally divided among them. I also give to my sd son Eliphalet Coffin two thirds of my live stock of cattle sheep & swine, and also my Cart and wheels & all other my farming Tackling & utensils.

Item. I give to my sd Daughters Abigail Ge nis & Jean Colcot all my land in Rochester both in ye divided & in ye undivided lads in sd Town to be equally divided between them & to their heirs & assigns forever.

Item I give to my sd Daughters Susanna Deborah & Parnel Coffin & to their heirs & assigns forever all my land lying near the Bridge at Cochecho, where I formerly lived, to be equally divided among them.

Item I give to my son-in-law Joseph Ham five Pounds old tenor, to be paid him by my sd son Eliphalet within ye term of six months after my decease.

Item I give to my sd Daughter Abigail Gennis fifty Pounds old tenor, and to my sd Daughter, Jane Colcot two hundred Pounds of ye like old tenor, to be paid them by my sd three Daughters viz. Susanna, Deborah & Parnel Coffin in equal proportions within ye term of two years after my decease. And I do hereby constitute make & ordain my sd wife Hannah Coffin to be my Executrix & my sd son Eliphalet Coffin to be my

Executor of this my last will & Testament, and also hereby utterly disallow revoke a disannul all & every will or wills, Testameat or Testaments in any ways by me heretofore made notifying & confirming this & no other to be my 1st will & Testament.

In testimony whereof I do hereunto set my hand & seal ye day & year first above written.

Tristram Coffin.

Signed sealed & Declared by ye sd Tristram Coffin to be his last Will and Testament in presence of us ye subscribers,

Sam'l Hodge

Isaac Young

Benjamin Watson

Rockingham, SS Probate Office.

At Exeter in said County.

September 22, 1837.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the last will and testament of Tristram Coffin late of Dover deceased which was proved, approved and allowed on the 26th day of Augus', A. D 1761, at a Probate Court holden at Portsmouth in and for the then Province of New Hampshire by and before Richard Wibird Esq., Judge of said Court.

Attest

John Kelly,

Register of Probate

OLD SERIES, NO. 131, FEB. 21, 1854.

TRISTRAM COFFIN'S COMMISSION
AS CAPTAIN, 1732.

The following ancient documents, which were found among the papers of the Coffin family the last member of

which bearing the name in this town, recently died at an advanced age, are deemed worthy of preservation among our Historical Memoranda.

JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq.;

Governour and Commander in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire in New England, in America.

To T.istram Coffin, Gentleman, — Greeting.

Y Virtue of the Power and Authority, in and by his Majesty's Royal Commission to Me granted, to be Governour and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province aforesaid: I do by these Presents, (Reposing much Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty, Courage and good Conicct,) constitute and appoint you the said TRISTRAM COFFIN to be Captain of a Troop of Horse, enlisted out of the Towns of Dover and Durham, being the Second Troop in Colo. Gilian's Regiment. Hereby giving and granting unto you, all the Powers and Authorities, Profits, Privileges and Advantages, lawfully appertaining to the Place and Office, of a Captain within the said Province;

TO HOLD the said Place and Office, together with Powers, Authorities, Profits, Privileges and Advantages to the same lawfully belonging, during pleasure; You are therefore carefully and diligently to Lead, Order and Exercise the said Troop in Arms, both Inferior Officers and Soldiers, Commanding them to Obe you as their Captain, and your Self to observe and follow such Orders and Directions, as you shall from time to time Receive from the Commander in Chief of the aid Province for the time being, or other your Superior Officers, according to Military Rules and Discipline, Pursuant to the Trust reposed in you.

Sealed at Arms, the sixth day of November, Anno Domini 1732, Autoque Regni Regis GEORGI Seovndi nunc

Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hib. Defen. Fid
Sexto. J. BELCHER.
By His Excellency's Command,
R. Walton, Sec'y.

Having received his Commission, Capt. Coffin, like a good soldier, set about obtaining his uniform, which he did some eight or nine months afterwards, but not without considerable difficulty, as will be seen by the subjoined letter. It may be somewhat galling to the pride of a Bostonian, to learn that their great city one hundred and twenty years ago could not furnish the buttons for the "Coat and breeches" of a New Hampshire Captain of Horse!

Salem, July 30th, 1733.

Capt. Coffin,

Sr I have Sent By the bearer mr Will Stone your Cl uths and ass for the order you Sent me aboute the Buttons I could not gett them in the time for ther was not one sett to be got in Boston. i wish you had Concluded when you were at Salem you wold have bene Suted by this time. Sr I hope your Clouts will Pleas you i have don all that Lay in my Power to Serve you. Sr I have Reserved the Bords by Mr Stone and have Sent your acount

your Coat	£19 10 00
your Breches	6 12 6
two yds Orsnebrigs a 3s	00 6 00

	£26 8 8

Reserved in full of this acount

Pr Samll Stone Jur

Sr I think you will not Change your Buttons but if you do I shall be Redy to Serve you the next opportunity with others or any other Request

from your frind and Honble Servant

Samll Stone Jr

OLD SERIES, NO. 244, AUG. 17, 1865.

THE EVANS FAMILY.

We have but few names of the Evans family, but what we have will serve as the verte'ra of a genealogy.

ROBERT EVANS, a husbandman, is said to have come from Wales, which is very probable. But the accommodating story that "three brothers came over," one settling in Dover, one in Salisbury and one in Pennsylvania, is doubtless no more correct now than it ever was.

How be it, Robert settled in Dover about the year 1665. He was "received an inhabitant, 19, 1 mo., 1665-6." Tradition says that he settled not far from the site of the store of John H. Wheeler, on Pleasant street. But records locate him near Bellamy in 1669. He "took the oath of fidelity" 21 June 1669, and was on the Cochecho tax-list until his death,—Bellamy people being reckoned as of Cochecho. He was killed in the massacre of 28 June, 1689; and his son Edward returned an inventory of his estate 4 Nov. 1697. There appears to have been no Will found. Perhaps he would have made one but he died rather suddenly.

Robert's wife was named Elizabeth. He had children. (Fam. 1)—Robert b. 30 Sept. 1665; Edward b. 28 June 1667; Jonathan b. 10 April 1689 Elizabeth, b. 28 June 1671. There was also a John who received a deed of ten acres of land at Cochecho from old Major Walderne 16 March 1672; if he was a son of Robert he was born before the old gentleman same day; so does Isaac Hanson affirm came to Dover, but we know nothing else about him.

Possibly there was also a Benjamin; for Edward, son of Robert, deeds to brother Benjamin thirty acres in Cochecho. Ash Swamp, 4 Dec. 1709.

ROBERT (2) of Fam. 1, was called "Captain Robert." He lived and died in Dover. A document speaks of him 19 Sept. 1753, as "aged about 88," when he testified that he was one of the committee to run the line between Dover and Rochester. Others testified at the same time, and we may as well insert the testimony, so that there may never be any question about that line:

Capt. Evans said that the "bound tree for the head of Dover was a pitch pine tree and now stands three rods due Southwest from the lower side of the first Cove on the Southwesterly side of Salmon Falls river, that is to say, the Cove adjoining to the uppermost head of the Little falls above all the rising water and likewise stands fifteen Rods and three feet South Sixty Degrees west from a Large Round Rock at the head of said falls and risels and near about the Middle of said River and five Rods South thirty-two degrees East Distance from a Large white Birch mare" &c.

Ezenezer Wentworth of Somersworth, Samuel Carson of Rochester, and James Guppy of Bewick, testify to the same point: and they have often seen letters on said Dry pitch pine and knew them to be the reputed bounds of Dover for thirty years past and upwards.

"Likewise Capt. Timothy Roberts of Rochester, Deacon Gers'm Wentworth of Somersworth, and Richard Hussey of Dover," testify to the preceding, the truth of the above "for a number o

years."

Capt. Timothy Gerrish, Esq. of Kit-
tery, in the seventieth year of his age, he
testified that about thirty years ago, he
with three gentlemen ran the head line
of the town of Dover; they "began at
Quamphegan and run up the Salmon
Falls river four miles to a certain pitch
pine tree," and then S. 42 degrees W. on
a straight line to the "six mile tree"—
being about 15 miles, which line was ac-
cepted then by the Province as the true
line; he testified that the tree sworn to
that day is to his best belief the bound-
ary point, and that the line as formerly
run should be the boundary, and that it
ran "through a Vault in the earth com-
monly known and called by the name of
the Flopper."

The line was renewed according to
these depositions, and the return signed
by John Gage, John Tasker, Timothy
Roberts, Isaac Libby, Committee.

To return to Robert (2). There was a
Robert of Mendon, Mass., who deeded to
Israel Hodgdon, land in the Ash Swamp,
lying north of the way going to Barba-
does, 13 Aug. 1714. If this was the
same Robert then Capt. Robert lived at
Mendon for a while.

Capt. Robert's wife was named Ann,
and he had children born in Dover,
(Fam. 2)—Joseph b June 1682; Sarah b.
9 Nov. 1685; Benjamin b. 2 Feb. 1687;
Hannah b. 21 June 1690; Patience b. 5
Sept. 1693.

EDWARD (probably the one of Fam.
1) had wife Doroas, and children. (Fam.
3),—Eleanor b 3 March 1700; Rachel b 6
April 1703; Joseph b 29 Oct. 1704.

JOSEPH(3) apparently and probably
who married Samuel Hanson and died
the one who was son of Robert and of

Fam. 2 settled in Madbury, on the main
road to Barrington by Barbadoes pond;
his house stood almost exactly opposite
the house of Tobias Evans who inherited
part of the farm. Joseph's wife was
Marcy, and children,—(Fam. 4)—Robert
b 11 Jan. 1704, (who lived for some time
in Madbury but afterwards moved to
Strafford, above Parker's hill, and died
there, leaving children one of whom
William had a son Lemuel who no
lives in Strafford;) John b 3 Feb. 1705
(who lived and died near where widow
Church now lives, in Madbury; when
living in Madbury near where Benja-
min Towne lives in Littleworth the
Indians caught him one day, 15 Sept
1725 and scalped him; he was taken up
for dead but recovered. He left three
children viz. Jonathan, Moses (who went
to New Durham) and Abigail who mar-
ried Benjamin Buzzell of Barrington;) Joseph b 28 March 1708, for whom see
below; William b 9 Feb. 1711; Daniel b.
28 June 1715; Marcy b 6 Dec. 1717;
Mary b 6 March 1720.

BENJAMIN (3) of Fam. 2, had wife
Marcy and was killed by the Indians 15
Sept. 1725, as was also William Evans
and Benjamin's son Benjamin. He had
children, (Fam. 5)—Benjamin b 18 June
1713; Elizabeth b 19 Jan. 1716; Joseph b.
7 March 1719; Jonathan b 17 June 1722;
Stephen b 13 Nov. 1724.

Joseph (4) of Fam. 4, lived in Mad-
bury and inherited his father's farm.
He married Elizabeth Hanson, and had
children, (Fam. 6) Benjamin, of Meader-
boro, who left children; Solomon b 8
mo. 1743, for whom see below; Marcy,

who married Samuel Hanson and died
in Rollinsford; Elizabeth, died unmar-

ried, 1, 11 mo., 1829; Mary, died young. married to Lorenzo Rollins of Rollins STEPHEN (4) of Fam. 6, born 18 (ford) Elizabeth, b 10, 3, 1774; David b Nov. 1724, was well known to many of our elders as "old Colonel Evans. He lived in a house which stood a few feet northwest of the present brick "Jenness house" on School street; and faced School street; it was not taken down until it almost fell of itself. His store is still standing; it is the old building on the south corner of Main and School streets* Col. Evans was once a man of wealth, and was busily engaged in trade and shipbuilding; but in later years did not flourish so well. He was a soldier too; served at the capture of Louisburg in the old French war, and was engaged in the taking of Burgoyne in later times. The Colonel was a very active man bodily as well as mentally; the season of his death he walked from Rochester to Dover one morning before breakfast, he being then 84 years old. He was often in public office. He died in Dover.

The Colonel was three times married, and had eight children, (Fam 7.), one of whom, Joseph, who lived on Washington street, where Cocheco block now stands, died 30 Aug. 1797. Others of the family still remain.

SOLOMON (5) of Fam. 6, received the h'mestead in Madbury. He married Catharine Hanson, who died 18, 7 mo., 1849, at the advanced age of 102 years, wanting 5 days. Solomon died 2, 5 mo., 1832, having had children, (Fam. 8), Tobias b 11, 22, 1770, (who lived on the homestead in Madbury, an esteemed member of the Society of Friends, and recently died; he married Sarah Austin, a sister of the late Elijah Austin, Esq., of Madbury; their only child Hannah,

married to Lorenzo Rollins of Rollins STEPHEN (4) of Fam. 6, born 18 (ford) Elizabeth, b 10, 3, 1774; David b 24, 5, 1778; Aaron b 17, 7, 1781; John b 15, 10, 1785. (*Since pulled down.)

COL. STEPHEN EVANS' PEW IN THE FIRST PARISH CHURCH.

(NOTE BY JOHN SCALES.—The following was furnished for publication by Mrs. E. H. Durell of this city; she found it among the papers left by her husband, Judge E. H. Durell, who inherited it from his father Judge Daniel M. Durell. It is of special interest in connection with the Evans Family, as it shows where Col. Stephen Evans's pew was in First Parish church, which stood where the present brick church stands, and was taken down in 1829. The pews were large, square boxes with seats on three sides; as Col. Evans was one of the aristocrats of his day his pew was undoubtedly in the most fashionable location in the house. Mrs. Durell says:)

Pews cost as much about one hundred years go as at present. One quarter of the pew of John Wentworth was sold to Daniel M. Durell in 1808

for twenty-three dollars and eighty-six cents.

The following is the Documentary history of the first church pew, or seatings, owned by the late Daniel M. Durell, M. C. from New Hampshire, to United States Tenth Congress at that time.

Copy of the sale bill of same—Know all men by these presents that I John Wentworth of Farmington in the County of Strafford and State of New Hampshire for and in consideration of the

sum of twenty-three dollars eighty six cents to me in hand before the delivery was boro 20 Dec. 1690. He married hereof well and duly paid by Daniel M. Durell of Dover in said County, Esquire, Oct. 21, 1717, Elizabeth, dau. of Hon. Thomas Cushing of Boston, Mass. He rec'ts whereof I do hereby acknowledge. Have given, granted, bargained and sold and by these presents do give and grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto him the said Durell and to his heirs and assigns forever, all my right and share of, in and unto meaning the in 1712; he was "a grave, and sound part of the pew in the Rev. Mr. Sher- man's meeting house in said Dover which I lately belonged to my father's friend". In personal appearance, he is estate or to my mother as the case may be being the same pew which formerly belonged to Colonel Stephen Evans dec'd in which he preached for the first 41 and is the second body pew from the years stood upon Pine Hill, a little dis- pulpit on the Easterly side of the broad tance northwest of the Cushing tomb; in aisle. To have and to hold the said 1758 however a new church was dedicated and bargained premises to him situated on the site of the present church of the said Durell and to his heirs and assigns hereby covenanting with the said Durell and with his heirs and assigns "about 6 rods north west of the well on that the same are free and clear of all land (lately) owned by William Os- and every encumbrance and that I have good right to convey the same in manner aforesaid and do hereby promise to warrant and defend the same against all persons whomsoever. In witness whereof have hereunto set my hand and seal the 29th day of October, A. D., 1808.

John Wentworth

OLD SERIES, NO. 181, DEC. 10, 1867.

THE CUSHING FAMILY.

JONATHAN CUSHING tenth minister of Dover, and the successor of Nicho- las Sever, was son of Peter and Hananah

Cushing of Hingham, Mass., where he was settled in Dover, 18 Sept. 1717, on a ledge. Thomas Cushing of Boston, Mass. He was a kind, peaceable, prudent, and judicious pastor, a wise and faithful preacher, a man of large stout man," a little distance northwest of the Cushing tomb; in the First Parish. The Parson's dwelling house stood not far from his church, about 6 rods north west of the well on which he kept, and which are the first authentic records of the First Church. Parson Cushing had five children, viz. (Fam. 1) — Peter b. Oct., 1718; Jonathan b. 24 March 1719-20

(who died unmarried in the old French 3 June 1796, our well known and es war, or immediately after his return, seemed fellow citizen, now Deacon of from disease contracted in service;) the First Church; Robert H. b. 31 July Deborah b. 5 Jan. 1721-2, married 1798; Samuel W. b. 9 April 1802; Clar- Daniel Watson of Dover, (we don't know risa W. b. 3 Sept. 1804.

who he was;) William b. 26 Dec. 1723, PETER, of Fam. 2 b. Feb. 22, 1757, (appears to have married Mary, dau. of mar. 1 April 1784 Hannah, dau. of David Watson, and left no children;) John Burnham Hanson, born in Dur- Elizabeth b. 5 Jan. 1725, mar. John ham 11 July 1766; they lived in Roches- Wingate of Madbury, and died Dec. ter. He died in 1804. Children, (Fam. 1811.

PETER, of Fam. 1, lived in Dover; he —John b. Dec. 25, 1784, died un- married Mary Bampton who died 31 married at New Orleans 1803. Elizabeth July 1798 of fever, aged 84. He died b. Nov. 26, 1786 died July 19 1823, suddenly in the street, of apoplexy, 24 mar. Dec. 8, 1811 Jabez Dame, Jr., of June 1780; children were (Fam. 2). Rochester, N. H., and had one child 4.)

—Thomas b. 1745; Hannah b. 5 Jan. Pamela C. Dame. Jonathan P., born 1749-50, mar. Josiah Folsom, and died Mar. 12, 1793.

Jan. 1841; they had two children who JONATHAN, of Fam. 3, mar. Han- left no descendants; Daniel b. 4 June nah McCasling, and died 5 May 1827 1752, Mary b. 18 June 1754, died un- aged 38; children were (Fam. 5.) married 1 March 1835; Peter b. 22 Feb. —Eliza b. 3 Dec. 1805; Caroline b. 7 1757.

THOMAS, of Fam. 2, mar. 12 Feb. 1820; Alexis b. 22 Feb. 1812; Anna b. 1788, Widow Anna Tuttle; they had March 1814, d. 1816. children (Fam. 3).

—Jonathan, who died May 5, 1827, Hayes of Dover, and had children, mar. Hannah McCauselin (not Casling); (Fam. 6.

William b. April 17, 1781, mar. Nancy —Thomas d. aged about 21; Augustus Hayes; Mary, b. Dec. 11, 1783, (mar. Rachel Parker, dau. of died single Dec. 7, 1837; Nancy t. Mar. Rev. Mr. Parker of York, Me., lives in 26, 1787, died Aug. 27, 1831; Peter b. Great Falls; Jarvis, (resides in Charles- Feb. 29, 1790, died Jun 15, 1867 mar. town, Ms.;) Nathan (mar. Miss Prescott Sarah Austin.

DANIEL, of Fam 2 married, 8 Jan. PETER, of Fam. 3, of Dover, mar. 1786. Dawson Hayes, dau. of Lieut. Jonathan Hayes of Dover; they lived and Sarah Aus'in; children (Fam. 7). died in Dover. Children were (Fam. 4) Charles.

—Jonathan H. b. 27 March 1786, died SAMUEL W., of Fam. 4 of Dover, 22 March 1836; Mary H. born 8 Mar. mar. Asenath dau. of Jacob Hyde of 1789, Lydia W. b. 18 June 1793, mar. Tamworth, N H.; children (Fam. 8) 31 Dec. 1818, Daniel Sargent; Peter b. —Louisa b. 18 May 1835; Asenath b.

17 Mar. 1837; Samuel b. 25 Mar. 1839: The Davises of Dover and vicinity are Charles b. 4 May 1842, d. 25 Mar. 1846. descended, probably without exception, JONATHAN P. of Fam 4 was born in from JOHN DAVIS, an early resident Rochester 12 Mar. 1793; in 1804 his of Oyster River.

father died: in 1806 he became apprentice to a saddler; by extra work a deposition of his, in 1823, and doubtless purchased his time, and in 1811 went less in England or Wales. He was son to Exeter Academy. In Sept. 1815 he of James Davis.

entered the Junior class Dartmouth JAMES DAVIS was an early settler College, and graduated in 1817. His of Haverhill, Ms.; was freeman in 1640, health being feeble he went south; while Representative in 1660, and died 29 Jan. in the family of Rev. Dr. J. H. Rice of 1678-9, age about 90. His wife was Richmond, Va., he became acquainted Sisella—whom he married in England; with a young man, tutor in Hampden their children, were, (Fam. 1)—James; urged Mr. Cushing to occupy his place John b. 1623 Judith; Ephraim; Sarah; temporarily; he entered upon the office 1 Samuel; and Joanna.

Nov. 1817, which resulted in his permanent connection with the college.

In Jan 1819 he was elected professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; in 1820 he was chosen President pro-temp., and in 1821 was elected President. In time his health failed; in April 1835 he started for Charleston, S. C., for its restoration, but died 25 April 1835, at Raleigh.—He had married Mar. 1827 Lucy Jane dau. of Carter Page, Esq. of Cumberland Co.; and left two daughters.

OLD SERIES, NO. 153, AUG. 9, 1855.

THE DAVIS FAMILY

Davis families of N. E. are numerous now, and must have been so anciently, if we may judge from Farmer's mention of twenty persons bearing that name before 1700, many of whom were heads of families. Doubtless there are several totally distinct families.

JAMES made his will 17 Mar. 1675-6; it was proved 5 Nov. 1680. He gave to son John "my third division of land in Haverhill." To James Davis, "son of my son John," one half of "my fourth division of upland in Haverhill." To son Ephraim Davis thirty acres which he hath built upon joyneing to ye great meadow; also the east meadow; also such sheep and cattle as were then in his hands; "two Ox Comons and also five Cow Comons." To Stephen and Ephraim, sons of son Ephraim, half of fourth division of upland. To son Samuel "my second division of upland and one Ox Comon and also three Cow Comons all in Haverhill." To daughter Sarah, wife of John Page, Jr., one half of my Pond meadow," and all his goods in possession of her husband "excepting only my warreing man." To James Gild, son of Samuel Gild, one half of pond meadow. To son James (executor) all other estate. In a codicil added 22 July 1678,

he made Wm. White and Nathaniel Saltonstall both of Haverhill "overseer of this my will" with a special injunction that "If I outlive the Time among (you) I thought to spend, justice, according to proportion in my Will mentioned, may be done to my eldest son James" before any legacies are paid.

The old gentleman's apparent expectations of the need of interposition were not unrealized. The children pretty generally wanted each a thicker slice of the estate. Accompanying papers show that John (who is said to have removed "to Pascataqua above twenty years since," had some altercation regarding land of his own which he had once authorized somebody to sell—that a variety of others claimed land which their father, they knew, always intended to give them, and that one claimed handsome share for taking care of his feeble old mother; these little things however, were settled by a peremptory decision against John, a denial of all "intended" gifts except one to Samuel which was proved clearly enough, and by a merited rebuke to the son who manifested such filial affection to his mother, the affairs were settled in 1680.

The children's names are found also on the Haverhill Records, where we gather also the following facts:—that James Davis, son of James, mar. 1 Dec. 1648, Elizabeth Eaton, and d. 18 July 1694, she dying 21 Jan. 1683, having had children, (Fam. 2) Hannah b. 19 June 1650, d. 8 July 1650; Esther b. 8 Oct. 1651; Elizabeth b. 11 Mar. 1653-4; Ann b. 13 Feb. 1655; Sarah b. 5 Aug. 1658; James b. 3 Oct. 1630; John b. 30 June 1664, killed in Canada in 1680; Daniel b.

19 Sept. 1666, killed at Pemaquid in 1689; Elisha b. 30 Aug. 1670; Constant b. 9 March 1673-4;—we learn that Joanna Lavis mar. 26 Oct. 1645, George Corliss, who died 19 Oct. 1686, and had children (Fam. 3) Mary b. 8 Sept. 1646; John b. 4 Mar. 1647-8; Joanna b. 28 April, 1650; Martha b. 2 Jan. 1652 Deborah b. 6 June 1655; Ann b. 8 Nov. 1657; Huldah b. 18 Nov. 1661; Sarah b. 23 Feb. 1663;—that Judith Davis mar. 1 Sept. 1647 Samuel Gild, and had children, (Fam. 4) Samuel b. 30 Aug. 1648, d. Sept. 1675; Judith b. 5 April 1650, d. 28 April 1672; John b. 8 Dec. 1652; Hannah b. 12 Feb. 1654; Sarah b. 1 March 1657-8; James b. 27 Aug. 1660; Ephraim b. 21 Mar. 1661-2;—that Ephraim Davis mar. 31 Dec. 1659, Mary Johnson, and died 28 Sept. 1679, having had children (Fam. 5) Ephraim, who died 29 Nov. 1662; Stephen b. 15 July 1663; Ephraim b. 19 July 1665; Mary b. 1 Mar. 1666-7; Thomas b. 2 M.r. 1668-9; Jonathan b. 8 May 1671, d. of small pox 7 Dec. 1690; Joannah b. 22 Sept. 1673, d. 27 Sept.; Susannah b. 28 Dec. 1674; Hannah b. 15 Feb. 1676;—that Sarah Davis mar. 18 June 1663, John Page, Jr., who lived until 7 June 1714, she dying 7 July 1680;—that Samuel Davis, mar. 17 Dec. 1663, Deborah Barnes (dau. of Wm. Barnes,) who d. 14 Jan. 1718-19, he dying 10 Sept. 1696, having had children, (Fam. 6,) Samuel; Deborah, died 25 Sept. 1669; Joseph b. 3 May 1673; William b. 20 Feb. 1674; Ephraim and Sarah, b. 8 Nov. 1679; Amos b. 18 June 1683, d. 25 April 1686 Mary b. 16 May 1685.

OLD SERIES NO. 154, AUG. 16, 1855.

THE DAVIS FAMILY.

JOHN DAVIS, son of Thomas remained in Haverhill until about 1652 or '3. We should be half induced to think that he spent a year or so at Kittery, where a John Davis, in 1652, was admitted freeman and appointed to keep an ordinary, but that our John was admitted freeman at Dover 22 May 1666; we reserve a judgment however. He was in Dover in 1659 certainly, and in 1656 purchased land at Oyster River, where he was thenceforward a resident. He had afterwards various grants of land, an account of which we defer, as they will be found in the abstracts of all the Dover grants, which are in course of preparation. He was selectman in various years, among which were 1663, 4, 5, 7 and 71; and in 1674, was in sign.

John married at Haverhill, and had some children born there, whom he probably brought with him to Dover, where his family speedily increased. The Haverhill records say that he married 10 Dec. 1646 Jane Pearley, and had children, (Fam. 6)—Mary b. 6 Nov. 1647; Sarah b. 7 Mar. 1648-9, John b. 22 Aug. 1651; and the N. H. State Records say that after he removed to Dover he had, with commendable regularity six more by a Town grant, Situate & lying & viz.—Hannah, b. 24 Dec. 1653; Jane b. 29 Dec. 1655, died 23 Sept. 1656; Moses b. 30 Dec. 1657; Joseph b. 26 Jan. 1659; James b. 23 May 1662; Jane (2d) 15 May 1664; and by his will we learn that he had also Jemima and Judith. He died in 1655 or 86. Here follows his will—

In the name of God, Amen. The first day of April in ye year of our Lord God. One thousand Six hundred Eighty-five I, John Davis of Oyster River, in the Province of New Hampshire, being of perfect memory (blessed be the Lord for it;) and calling to mind the frailty of my nature and the certainty of death, & how soon it shall please God to call me hence, I know not, I do here make my last Will & Testament, revoking & annulling all & every Will or Wills, Testament or Testaments heretofore made, or done either by word or Writing, and this to be taken for my Last will and Testament.

Imprimis, I commit my soul to God who gave it, and my body to ye earth from whence it was taken, & to be decently buried in some convenient place where my Executors hereafter named shall appoint. And as for my temporal estate which it hath pleased God to bestow upon me, I do order and dispose of in manner as followeth.

It. my Will is, That all such Debts as I do in reason & conscience owe to any person or persons, be honestly and justly paid in some convenient time after my decease; Then my debts being paid & my funeral charges defraid, what shall remain I do dispose of to wit:

It. I do give to my son John Davis, the Six Score acres of Land which I had with commendable regularity six more by a Town grant, Situate & lying at Turtle pond in Oyster river; and being at Turtle pond in Oyster river; and feathers after the decease of my wife. It. I do give to my sons Moses Davis & Joseph Davis that Tract of Land situate and lying at Mount Spicket falls in the Township of Haverhill, which

was while willed to me by the Last Will & Testament of my ffarther being by estimation Two hundred acres, be it more or less, to be equally divided between them.

It I do give my son Moses Davis Pollicio meadow, which my ffarther did will to me, lying in Haverhill Township.

It I do give to my son Joseph Davis, the one half of the Marsh which I bought of Mr. Valentine Hill, situate and lying at Greenland.

It I do give to my three elder Daughters Mary Heath, Sarah Smith, and Hanra Kezar, each of them five shillings.

It I do give to my three younger daughters, Jane Davis & Jemima Davis, and Judith Davis, fifteen pounds each of them, and at or before the first day of April in the year of our Lord God one thousand Six Hundred Eighty Six; to be delivered to each of them one Cow and one Ewe Sheep in part of the said fifteen pounds at such a price as my overseers shall judge of; or as my Executors and they can agree: and the one half of what shall be due to the n of the said fifteen pounds a peace, to be paid to each of them at or before that day Twelve months next following; and the remainder of the said fifteen pounds to be paid to each of them at or before that day Twelve months then next following after, and if it do happen that if either one of them, or two of them do dye before, & not being married, that then thir said Persons shall remain to ye Survivors, or Survivor of ye three. But if Providence of God should so fall out that they could not — — out with

damage to ye Estate, then my Will is, to stay a year or two longer.

It Whereas I John Hearth my Grandchild, which I have kept and brought up ever since he was two years of age, now if ye said John Hearth do remain & dwell with my Executors untill he shall accomplish ye age of One & twenty years, that then my Will is that my Executor do give the said John Hearth Twenty pounds.

It I do give to my four Sons, my Clothes, & my Guns, & all my Tools, as I shall order them to be divided in a Codicil, or a peace of writing

It Also for my Household Goods which I shall not dispose of by a Codicil or a peace of writing, I do leave them to my wife to dispose of to my Daughters, as she shall see meet.

It I do give unto my son James Davis my Estate of Houses & Lands wth all ye privileges thereunto belonging, wherein I now dwell, after the decease of my wife; and also one half of ye Marsh at Greenland: & do also make my beloved Wife Jane Davis & my sd son James Davis to be joint Executors during my Wife's life or widowhood; during which time I give my wife the Leanto, & ye Leanto Garret to her use.

It I do bind my Execr James Davis not to trouble my brother James Davis or his Exectrs concerning ye Land wh I had wthen I did live at Haverhill.

It I desire Mr. John Gerrish of Dover, and Mr. Thomas Edgerly of Oistr river to be my Overseer in trust, to see this my Will performed.

Witness John Evans John Davis
John Meader
Joseph Meader
May 25th 1806.

That this is the Last Will & Testament of ye herein named John Davis, the sd John Evans, John Meader made oath, & that they were present & saw the sd John Davis sign & heard him publish ye same, before me,

Waltr Barefoot Dep. Govr.

Entred and recorded according to ye Original.

R. Chamberlain, Secr.

The 7th day of April, 1685.

This Codicell or piece of Writing which is the trew meaning & intent of my Last Will and testament Dated ye first Day of April 1685 that is to Devide my Cloths my tools & Guns among my fower sons vizt. my son John Davis to have my Cosslet & my best Cloak and one sute of my Coopers tooles, & my son Joseph Davis is to have my best hatt and my Cane and ye Other sett of my Coopers tooles and my son Moses Davis is to have all ye Rest of my waring Clothes & my Brass pistol and my Guns to be devided to Each one as my Exectrs shall see meet; and my son James Davis is to have the Rest of my working tools with all ye Land that I have or ought to have that which is not mentioned in my Will or disposed of to Enabell him my Executor to pay my Honest Debts and this is the true Intent & Maining of my Last will and testament In testimony hereof I have set my hand.

his May 25, 1686. John Davis.
John X Meader

mark

John Evans
Joseph Meader

John Evans and John Meader made oath that they saw John Davis sign the afore Codicill to his Will and ye signed as Evedances before me

Walter Barefoot, Debety Governor
Entred & Recorded according to ye
originall

R. Chamb.rlain Secry.

December ye 2d 1727 pr

Mark Hunting Recordr.

OLD SERIES, NO. 155, AUG. 23, 1855.

THE DAVIS FAMILY.

Continued.

Of the children of John Davis of Oyster River, MARY, the oldest, married 19 July 1671 Josiah Heath of Haverhill, (Fam. 7) Mary b. 8 May 1672; Josiah b. 4 Mar. 1673-4; John b. 2 Mar. 1676, the grandchild whom John of Dover had "kept and brought up ever since he was two years of age;" Jane b. 9 May 1678; Deborah b. 26 Dec. 1680; James b. 25 Mar. 1683; Sarah b. 17 June 1685; Hannah b. 2 Dec. 1688; Judith b. 9 Dec. 1691.

SARAH, second child of John, married James Smith and lived at O. R. falls. She had children as related in No. 52 of these memoranda, John, James, Samuel, Mary, Sarah, and two that died while children. Her husband died "from a surfeit which he got in running to assist Capt. Floyd at Wheelwright's Pond," in 1690. She being with her brother John, was killed by the Indians 18 July 1694, as was also her son Samuel.

JOHN third child of John, lived at O. R. He was called Ensign at the time of the attack on O. R. 16 July 1694, when he, his wife and several chil-

dren were killed, and two daughters who was once charged with attempting carried captive; one of their daughters to bribe the Governor and Council, afterwards returned, the other enter'd a "which," said Mr. Adams, "I abhor, seeing it is written in Job XV. 34, Fire nunnery.

HANNAH, fourth child, mar. 28 Sept. 1677, John Keyzan or Lezan, who lived at Haverhill and was killed by the Indians 15 March 1696-7; children (Fam. 8) John b. 6 July 1678; George b. 8 Jan. 1679, killed by Indians with his father; Timothy b. 23 Nov. 1683; Sarah b. 5 Oct. 1686; Mary b. 27 April 1689; Eleazar b. 9 Aug. 1692; Samuel b. 30 Dec 1694; George b. 22 April 1697.

MOSES, fifth child, was probably the Moses Davis who married 16 Jan. 1681, at Haverhill, Rehahab Dow, and there had children, (Fam. 9) John b. 4 Jan. 1682; Moses b. 2 Nov. 1686; especially as by the Dover Records we find that a Moses and Rehahab Davis had son Ebenezer b. 10 June 1702. The Dover Moses had also a son Jabez, who supplied Dr. Belknap with some historical information.

Moses was living at O. R. when the attack above mentioned was made; he with his sons escaped, as related in No. 49 of these memoranda; but he, with one son, was killed 10 June 1734.

JOSEPH, sixth child was probably the "Sergeant Davis" who assisted in defending the house of his brother not mentioned on its attack. We know nothing further of him.

JAMES, seventh child lived at O. R. He was Lieutenant in 1691, Captain in 1713, Colonel in 1720. He was a brave and successful officer in the Indian wars, (Hicks) d. ag. 77; Elizabeth (Hicks) d. ag. 79; Eph- however, that he was no favorite with raim d. ag. 87; Thebe (Mathes) d. ag. Parson Hugh Adams, of Oyster River, 85.

shall consume the tabernacles of bribery." Mr. Adams considered it his duty to administer advice to all at discretion, and reproof to those especially John b. 6 July 1678; George b. 8 Jan. 1679, killed by Indians with his father; Colonel a character he could not conceive; and in recommending to the Governor a couple of men fit to be appointed Justices of the Peace, "who were resolute in duty and willing therein to be admonished," he took the opportunity of expressing his opinion of his neighbor Davis, whom he characterized as "being doting, superannuated, selfish, covetous and partial, being utterly disqualified for such an office any longer, being grown old and foolish that he will not be admonished, as contemptibly characterized in Eccl. IV., 13." The world and the minister thought differently. He was Judge at the time of his death, which was in 1749. Land which he owned in Madbury is still in possession of descendants, but so disputed that says an authority, "as to the boundaries of the tract and the division lines, it would puzzle the Judge himself (could he visit the world again for that very purpose,) to settle them to the satisfaction of the several claimants."

He had children (Fam. 10.) James b. 10 July 1689; Thomas, who died aged 88; Samuel, who died aged 98; and his widow in 1791 aged 102; Daniel, d. ag. 69; Sarah (Deering) d. ag. 91; Hannah (Deering) d. ag. 79; Eph- however, that he was no favorite with raim d. ag. 87; Thebe (Mathes) d. ag. 85.

James Davis of Durham made his will 18 Oct. 1748, "advanced in years," &c. He gave to son Ephraim, wearing apparel. To son James and son Samuel, one hundred acres of land in Dover, where they now dwell, which land was granted to my father John Davis by the town; also twenty acres more on the northwest side of Maharametts Hill. To son James, all my right in the first division in Bow. To son Thomas, twenty acres granted me by Dover on the northerly side of Strong's hundred acres, and three-fifths of one hundred acres granted to father John Davis near Lampereel river, and the other two-fifths to go to sons Samuel and Daniel. To son Daniel six acres of Fresh meadow granted by Dover, and seventeen acres granted him in the common land in Durham, adjoining to Cauley's marsh. To son Ephraim, the Homestead where I now live, between Coll. Samuel Smith's and Dani'l Meader's with house &c. and that Ephraim shall entail said homestead to which ever of his sons he shall see fit; also twenty-five acres which I purchased of Joseph Sheffield with fifteen more granted my father by Dover. To daughters Sarah Hicks and Phoebe Mathews all my right in Barnstead. To daughter Hannah Deering my first division lot in Rochester; also forty acres in the second division lot in Rochester. To daughter Elizabeth Hicks land in Canterbury. To my five sons James, Thomas, Samuel, Daniel, Ephraim, all remaining right in Rochester. To all the sons but Ephraim all rights in Haverhill and all other remaining estate. To the four daughters above mentioned all moveable estate. James is Executor.—Proved 27 April 1749. 1693-4.

Of JANE, JEMIMA and JUDITH all unmarried and young when their father died we know their names only by their occurrence in their father's will.

JAMES, son of James, as in Fam. 10, mar. (1) 5 Nov. 1728, Ruth Ayer of Haverhill, who d. 28 April 1730, leaving (Fam. 11,) one child, Ruth b. 8 Nov. 1729; he mar. (2) 14 April 1743, Elizabeth Pain of York; their children were James b. 14 Feb. 1744-5; Mary b. 28 March 1746; Daniel b. 7 June 1748, died 27 May 1749; Thomas b. 7 Sept. 1750; John b. 6 July 1754.

Of these families many descendants are living. We have given above three generations quite fully, and a fair start on the fourth, and we would give more if we had it. As it is we recommend the families to trace out their genealogy. As it may be of use we will give them the remaiting records of their name in Haverhill prior to 1700.

THOMAS DAVIS and his wife Christian, came from England; he is probably the Thomas, who was of Newbury in 1640 and became an early "settler of Haverhill." A child, Joseph, is spoken of as dying 15 Sept. 1670. Thomas died 27 July 1653; his wife 7 April 1668. It may be that some of the preceding families which we have supposed to belong to James Davis, really were children of this Thomas, but we think not.

Robert Hastings and ELIZABETH DAVIS of H. were mar. 31 Oct. 1676; they had children (Fam. 12) Katherine b. 8 Nov. 1677; Elizabeth b. 3 Jan. 1679; Robert b. 4 Mar., 1681-2, Ann b. 15 Oct. 1686; George b. 24 April 1688; John b. 13 Sept. 1691, Esther b. 19 Jan. 1693-4.

paid the remainder to be equally divided amongst my other children or their representative. Then I give unto my Kins woman Elizabeth Hunking that now lives with me Ten pounds in Money or out of my goods to be paid her by my Executors and one silver spoon made by Daniel Greenough. Then whatever is left of my Estate after the gifts and Legacies above expressed and my funeral charges are paid my will is that it shall be equally divided amongst my children or their representatives. My daughter Sarah Langdon to have her part of that, her name not being mentioned before in this will I having paid her proportion already. Then I give unto Mary Grant my old servant a silver spoon made by Daniel Greenough. And I do hereby desire my trusty and well beloved friends George Jeffrey, Esq., and Mr. Ephraim Dernett both of Portsmouth af. resaid to accept and to be the Executors of this my last Will and Testament and Guardian to my son Samuel until he comes to age. And I do by these presents constitute and appoint the said George Jeffrey and Ephraim Dernett Executors of this my last Will and Testament and Guardian to my son Samuel Winkley until he comes to age I do hereby revoke, disannul and disallow all former or other Wills and Testaments by me made allowing and holding firm and valid this and no other to be my last Will and Testament. Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above mentioned.

Sam'l Winkley (seal)

Signed, sealed, delivered, declared and pronounced by me the said Samuel Winkley to be my last Will and Testa-

ment in presence of

Samuel Shackford
John Shackford
James Jeffery.

OLD SERIES, NO. 221. MAY 1, 1862.

WINKLEY FAMILY.

Francis Winkley (1) son of Samuel (1) lived at Crooked Lane in Kittery, Me. His occupation was that of boat-builder having learned his trade in Boston Mass. He mar. Mary dau. of Rev. John Emerson of Portsmouth N. H. She died 17 March 1745, aged 41. Their children were John (1) b. 1726, d. 31 Mar. 1811, aged 85. Elizabeth b. 1728 d. at Barrington, 23 Nov. 1806, aged 78. Samuel (3) b. 9 Mar. 1731 d 29 Nov. 1806. Francis (2) b. 1733 d. 9 Oct. 1818. Mary b. 1736 d. at Boston, Mass. 1 Dec. 1776 Emerson b 1738 d Barrington, 17 Sept 1810. Sarah; b. 1740 d. 6 Feb. 1803. The daus. were not married.

John Winkley (1) son of Francis (1) mar. Deborah Cain of Kittery where they lived. She d. 27 Mar. 1829 aged 95. They had chil. Joseph, Francis (3), John (2), Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Dorcas, Esther, Dorothy and Martha. Joseph died a young man. Francis (3) mar. Martha Brown of Kittery. They lived in Ports. He died at sea. They had children, John (3) William (4) and Martha M, who mar. Seth Leighton of Dover. John (2) the Clockmaker mar. Lydia Hoit of Newington. He died 18 May 1813, aged 46. They had chil. James who mar. Martha Hicks. He died 13 Sept. 1846, aged 50 He left no chil.

where he now lives and formerly lived. I having given my said son Francis other things out of my Estate for his preferment already and have made all his brothers and sisters to quitclaim any interest in said Estate to my said son Francis. Then I give unto my son Nicholas Winkley besides what money I have already given him all my right in the new town of Barrington and whatsoever Estate I may be entitled to there as I am an inhabitant of the town of Ports. Also I give unto him my bed I lie on and bolster and two pillows and blanket and one blue rug and bedstead and my Bible that was my fathers and what plate I have assigned him I have given him already. Then I give unto my son William Winkley all that hundred acres of land in the town of Berwick, in the county of York, in New England, which was granted to me by the town of Kit-tery. Then I give unto him a silver Porringer made by Mr. Drummer and six silver spoons with mine and his mothers name on them and silver whistle and two silver cans with my name on them made by Mr. Tyler and my bed in the kitchen chamber and blankets and bolster and the other blue rug and bedstead. I also give unto my son William two large silver Porringers and one silver can marked S&W and the goldsmith's mark on each I. R.—Then I give unto my daughter Elizabeth Weeks besides what I have already given her, six cain chairs I bought of Capt. Paxton and seven pewter dishes, twelve plates and quilt and blankets and also if it so happens that she should be a widow and desire it I give unto her during her widowhood the use of my corner shop on the place where I now live and the yard before it and my new cellar under my house and about one third part of the garden if she see fit to make use of it. The pewter dishes my daughter Elizabeth have them sent her already.—Then I give unto my son Samuel Winkley all my now dwelling house and land in Portsmouth with all the houses, privileges and appurtenances to the teaus belonging, except what I have before given my daughter Elizabeth during her widowhood. I also give unto my said son Samuel the sum of one hundred and seventy-five poundes current paper Bill of Credit to be put at interest on good security for the bringing up of my said son and also one feather bed, my camel curtains, blankets and white rug, bedstead curtain rod, bolster and pillows and he to have his mother's bed and all the furniture belonging to it and my silver tankard made by Mr. Greenough and six silver spoons made by Mr. Curry and seven silver spoons made by Mr. C marked with his mothers former name and a silver cup I bought of Capt. John Hunking and a little two eared silver cup and silver bodkin and silver porringer that is at his sister Weeks in Bes-ton and five gold rings, one of them a seal ring with my name on it, two Moidores of gold and one small piece of gold about six shillings value and the twelve cain chairs and glass in the Hall and the glass in the Hall chamber and the six Turkey worked chairs in the Kitchen chamber and four pewter dishes and six pewter plates. If my son Samuel should die before Marriage or become of age, then all the above Bequest after his funeral charges and lawful debts are

Lydia wife of John (2) and two dau. gustus Rollins, Esq. of Rolliusford. died with the Shakers at Canterbury N. Francis Winkley (4) son of Samuel (3) H. The dau were Charlotte and mar. Sarah Libby of Dover. They had Clarissa.--Elizabeth dau. of John (!) chil. Samuel (6) and Enoch. Francis mar. Mr. Boosby of Limerick, Me. (4) and wife joined the Shakers at Canterbury where he became a ruling Elder. Mary mar. Mr. Stone also of L.—Sarah mar. Wm. Tibbets of Brookfield N. H. Their sons left the Shakers and settled —Dorcas mar. Mr. Wiggin also of B. in Amesbury, Mass. Samuel (6) mar. Esther mar. Joseph Benson of Kittery. but left no chil. Enoch mar. Mary Dorothy mar. a Mr. Blaney of Ports. Locke of Seabrook, chil. were John F., Martha mar. a Mr. Cotton also of P. Francis J., Mary S. and Sarah L.

Samuel Winkley (3) son of Francis (1). Mebitable Winkley, dau. of Samuel (3) was a joiner by trade, having served his mar. Paul Tasker of Barnstead. They time with Mark Langdon of Ports. He left no children.

mar. Mary dau. of Samuel Brewster of William (2) son of Samuel (3) mar. P. she was b. 13 April 1734 d. 3 Nov. 1st Martha Clark of Barrington:b 25 Feb 1816 aged 82. Her mother was Margaret 1763 d 11 (Oct. 1783. They had one Waterhouse grand dau. of Richard son, Paul. 2d wife Mary dau. of Fran-Waterhouse who owned and occupied cis Winkley (2) 3d wife Tamson dau. Pierce Island at Ports. in 1688. Samuel of Dea. Benjamin Pierce of Dover. She (3) lived and died in Barrington.--Their was b 6 June 1780, d 28 Jan. 1858. chil. were Samuel (4) b. 24 Dec. 1756 d. Paul, son of William (2) b. 5 Oct. 1786, 18 May 1812. Francis (4) the Shaker d. 28 Nov. 1820. He mar. Abigail, dau. Elder b. 28 Mar. 1759 d. 20 June 1847. of Moses Rollins of Loudon. Their chil. Mebitable b. 10 May 1761 d. 22 Sept. 24 were Paul T. who mar. Abigail, dau. of 1824. William (2) b. 31 Aug. 1763, d Hon. Job Otis of Strafford. They live 29 July 1845. Dea. John (3) b. 17 Nov. in Newbury, Mass , chil. Abbie A, Sarah 1776. d. 8 Jan. 1843. Elizabeth b. 9 M., Job O., Mary G., Viola F. and Paul Mar. 1769, d. 29 July 1850. Benjamin b. 3 Jan. 1772 d. 30 Sept 1851. Col. David T. Martha M. dau. of Paul died young. William M. died not mar. Benjamin F. mar. Cynthia Kimball. They live in Strafford. Abigail A. mar. Charles

Samuel Winkley (4) son of Samuel (3) Clyde of Derry, chil. Martha J., Maria mar. Olive Kingman of Barrington, A , Charles M. and Benjamin F. David where they lived. She died 17 Oct. 1822, and Holman sons of Paul died young. aged 71. Their children were Elizabeth, William (2) chil. by 2d wife were who mar. Jona. Drew of Durham.-- William (3) b. 23 Jan. 1789, Martha b. They lived in Barrington. Mary mar 3 Jan. 1791, d. 11 Nov. 1818. Mary b. Richard Furber of Farmington. Me- 27 July 1793, Ann b. 27 Jan. 1796, hitable mar. Pierce P. Furber also of F. Sarah b. 22 Feb. 1798, Henry b. 9 Nov. Olive not mar. Samuel (5) died a 1803, Samuel b. 5 Oct. 1805, Joanna b. young man not mar. Abiah mar. Au- 13 Dec. 1810.

Joshua Clark and MARY DAVIS of OLD SERIES NO. 220 APRIL 24, 1862.

H. were mar. 18 Aug. 1685; children were (Fam. 19) Hannah b. 29 Oct. 1685; Joseph b. 6 Sept. 1687; Jonathan b. 25 Mar. 1690, d. 20 Nov. 1690; Ephraim b. 18 Aug. 1694; Tabitha b. 1 Dec. 1696; David b. 21 Aug. 1699; Nathaniel b. 25 Feb. 1702-3.

STEPHEN DAVIS of H. was mar. to Mary Tucker 23 Dec. 1685. Children were (Fam. 14) Judith b. 23 July 1687; Enezer b. 3 Nov. 1689; Eleanor b. 13 April 1694; Jemima b. 30 Oct. 1697; Phebe b. 16 Jan. 1699-1700; Jabez b. 24 Feb. 1701-2; Jonathan b. 16 Dec. 1703; Gideon b. 2 June 1704; Dinah b. 24 Mar. 1706-7; Priscilla b. 15 Sept. 1711.

Samuel Emerson and JUDITH DAVIS of H. were mar 14 Dec. 1687. Children (Fam. 15) Samuel b. 21 Aug. 1688; Hannah b. 22 Dec. 1691.

ELISHA DAVIS of H. and Grace Shaw were married 19 June 1694. He died 8 Jan. 1738-9. Children (Fam 16)—died 1697; Elizabeth b. 29 Feb. 1699-1700; Abigail b. 11 Mar. 1702-3; Esther b. 1 Oct. 1706; John b. 13 Mar. 1708-9; Susannah b. ——.

There was also a SAMUEL DAVIS who made his will at Amesbury 7 Sept. 1696, which was proved 29 Sept. 1696. He gave to "two sons Samuel and Joseph, land in Amesbury, and "other two sons" William and Ephraim land in Haverhill; wife was Deborah, to "my four daughters" Rachel, Deborah, Sarah and Mary £18 each.

Other settlement of estates are recorded in the Essex Co. books at Salem Mass.,—relating of course to Haverhill Davieses.

WINKLEY FAMILY.

The first Winkley or Winckley as sometimes spelt who emigrated from England to this country, of which we have any record, was Samuel Winkley, Esq. All the Winkleys we know of in this country sprang from him. He came from the county of Lancashire in England to Portsmouth, N. H., about the year 1680. The arms used by his family was an Eagle displayed counter-charged Argent and Gules, Motto Spes. He settled first in Kittery Maine where in 1684 he married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Trickey. They lived on the lot of land at Crooked Lane which was granted to the said Trickey by the town of Kittery, in

1656. They afterwards moved to Ports mouth N. H., where he was engaged in trade and commerce. He died in 1736, aged about 70 years. Their children were Samuel b. 20 Oct. 1686, died at sea 1707 or 8. Francis (13 b. 1689, died 23 Apr. 1776, aged 87. Nicholas died a young man not mar. William (1) mar. and lived in Ports. he died a young man. Sarah mar. Tobias Langdon of Ports.—Elizabeth mar. Samuel Weeks of Boston Mass.—Samuel (2) b. after the death of the 1st son Samuel died a young man not mar.

We find that the Samuel Winkley who came from England made a will dated at Ports. 13 Nov. 1726. Proved 6 May 1736 in which he says:

"Then I give and demise unto my son Thomas Winkley all the now dwelling house and land at Crooked Lane Kittery

OLD SERIES, NO. 247, AUG. 9, 1866.

THE MILLET FAMILY.

To the Editor of the Dover Enquirer.

Dear Sir:—My attention has lately been called to an article published in your paper Sept. 14, 1852, giving some history of Thomas Millet of Dover. It is possible that some of the descendants of Capt. Millet may now be living who would be gratified to learn more than that account gives of that man, and also of his brother John and his descendants. Contrary to the tradition referred to in that article, Capt. Thomas Millet was not born in England, although he had only one brother that lived to manhood and no sister.

Mr. Thomas Millet, the grandfather of Captain Millet, came from Southwark, England, in the ship Elizabeth of London, with Mary (Grenaway) his wife, her sister Ursula and his son Thomas, in the spring of 1635, and settled at Dorchester, Mass. Mr. M. was 30 years of age, his wife 29, and the son 2. He resided in Dorchester till 1655 when he bought of Mr. Wm. Perkins of Gloucester, his real estate, and took his place in the church. The same year he conveyed to his son Thomas, lands lying in Gloucester, near the old Meeting House about five acres more or less situated plaiu. Mr. Thomas Millet had four sons and probably three daughters: E-ssex, Jonathan, who died in infancy, John Emersons," and "to my sons Nathaniel, Mary, Methable, and probably Bethiah. His children all settled in Gloucester exc pt Bethiah who married Moses Ayres of Dorchester, in 1666 and died Feb. 18, 1669, leaving a son.

Mr. Millet lived in G. till near the close of his life when he removed to Brookfield. At least he and his wife were at Brookfield June 3, 1665. He also bought land of Goodman Coy and paid for the same in part with two cows, showing that he removed to B. with his effects. The last act of his life on record, indeed the last trace we have of him was June 3, 1665, when he, Thomas Millet, sen., and Mary Millet sen. at B., consented to the sale of some land in Gloucester. In about two months after that time Brookfield was destroyed by the Indians and what became of Mr. Thomas Millet or when he died is unknown. His estate was entered in Essex Probate Court in 1676 and his widow lived with her children in Gloucester till she died in 1682.

Thomas Millet 2d, or Lieut. Thomas Millet as he was sometimes called, eldest son of Mr. Millet, married Mary, daughter of Sylvester Evelath, May 21, 1685, with whom he lived till July 2 1687, when she died leaving no children. The next year he married Abigail Evelath Dorchester, Mass. April 19, 1692, and Nathaniel, b. Sept. 27 1694 and died April 2, 1695. The father died June 18, 1707 and gave in his will to his wife "all ye my house and upland in Gloucester, neare the old Meeting House about five acres more or less situated plaiu. Thomas and John who now liveth with me all my estate," lying part in Manchester and part in Gloucester. In 1721, Thomas Millet, mariner, of Dover, N. H., late Thomas Millet of

Gloucester, and brother of John Millet lies. The descendants of John Millet, for the sum of six hundred pounds, conveys to said John Millet all his interest in the estate of his father of which they were joint heirs. His wife, Love Millet, (Love Bunker, her maiden name,) signs the deed, and in the acknowledgement he is called Capt. Thomas Millet. John Millet, the brother of Capt. Thomas, married Eunice Babson, Dec. 24, 1723 and had David, Abigail, Abigail, John, Mary, Solomon, Thomas, Eunice and Eunice. He died before June 1, 1747 as at that time Eunice and John present to Probate Court an account of Administration. All his children, except Capt. John, (who was accidentally killed on board of his vessel in the West Indies) with their families removed to Maine, after the close of the Revolutionary war. David settled in Minot and had several children.

The widow of Capt. John went to Maine. Her three sons settled in Norway. Of her daughters Mary married John Coy of Minot, Eunice married Bradbury of Minot. Sarah married Bailey Royal, of New Gloucester, Atigai married Dea. Wm. Parsons, New Gloucester, and Elizabeth married Chandler Freeman. The three sons all married and lived in Norway, where they had large families.

Thomas Millet's family were the fourth in the settlement of Leeds. He married Eunice Parsons of Gloucester, Mass., where most of his children were born before he joined the Revolutionary army. They were Eutice, Thomas, Zebulon, Parsons, John, Benjamin and Betsy, all of whom settled in Leeds, and all, except Thomas, had large fami-

brother of Thomas Millet of Dover, are now living in Maine, Massachusetts, New York, the Southern and Western States, and are the most numerous branch of the Millet family.

Yours respectfully,

ASA MILLET.

Bridgewater, Mass., July 30, 1866.

OLD SERIES, NO. 195. JUNE 16, 1859.

LOCALITIES.

THE GERRISH FAMILY.

Next below the Smith place, on Main street, was a passage to the river. Next below that, where now is vacant lot, was the "Gerrish Place."—This lot was a queer shaped concern as will appear the further on. The land itself was a part of the 52 rod piece prescribed in 1785 when the town voted to sell, as lying above Mr. Allen's store. The whole piece covered also the Ela lot—the Allen store being the one story building which stood where the upper end of the Peirce and Nutt Block is. The upper part, the Gerrish place was sold by the town directly to Capt. Samuel Gerrish, or else to Major Tebbets and by him to Capt. Gerrish. At any rate, Major Tebbets here built a house in 1788, for Capt. Gerrish while the latter was off at sea in the Major's employ. Here lived, when at home, Capt. Gerrish, and here he died.

The Gerrishes are descended from Capt. William Gerrish, who came from Bristol, England, to Newbury, about 1640. He married Mrs. Joanna Oliver. (says Coffin's

Newbury,) widow of John Oliver, 17 in our records of baptisms, it seems April 1645. In 1678 he moved to Boston, probable that he lived elsewhere prior to and he died in Salem, 9 Aug 1687, aged 1718, when he joined the church here 70. His wife Joanna died 14 June 1677, 25 May, as did his wife 3 Oct. 1725. Their children were, John b. 15 May 1646; Abigail b. 10 May 1647; William b. 6 June 1648; Joseph b. 23 March 1650; Benjamin b. 13 Jan. 1652; Elizabeth b. 10 Sept. 1654; Moses b. 9 May 1656; Mary b. 9 May 1658; Anna b. 18 Oct. 1660; and Judith b. 10 Sept. 1662.

John (2) as above, was resident of Dover; he took the oath of fidelity here 21 June 1669. He married Elizabeth, daughter of old Major Waldron, and made a very handsome matter of it,—the Major conveying to him, 1 June 1660, part of the mill at Bellamy where Gerrish lived, a hundred acres of land, and 6 May 1670, a house partly finished. John was Representative of Dover in 1684, a member of the Convention of 1689, and judge. He had children, Richard; John; Paul; Nath'l; Timothy b. 1684.

Richard (3) son of John (2) lived at Portsmouth. "He was Register of Probate," says Hon. John Kelly. "Counsel for, and the same year that he died (1717) was appointed Judge of C. C. P." His will was dated 14 Oct. 1717, proved 22 Nov. 1717. His wife Jane, and only child Robert (of whom we know nothing) survive him. "He was a good penman but wrote his own name so flourishingly and curiously, that his official signature in the Probate records, although very fine, is illegible."

Paul (3), 'old Colonel Paul son of John (2) mar. 12 Oct. 1712, Mary dau. of William and Omer Leighton of Kit- tery, who was born 7 May 1693. His children born before 1719 not appearing

He was Representative of Dover from 1728 to 1740; died 6 June 1743. Their children were.—Paul b. 2 Aug. 1713; Elizabeth b. 13 Nov. 1714; Mary b. 15 Aug. 1719, (mar. Doctor Moses Carr of Somersworth, and had children, John Carr b. 26 Oct. 1741; Paul Carr b. 6 June 1743, and d. 5 Sept. 1753; Mary Carr b. 21 Oct. 1744, mar. John Rollins; Moses Carr, b. 28 May 1746, mar. Hannah Hamilton; James Carr b. 22 April 1748, m. Susanna, dau. of Col. John Wentworth of Somersworth; Betsey Carr b. 26 June 1749, m. James Rollins; Sarah Carr b. 17 Sept. 1751 and d. 4 July 1755; Daniel Carr b. 2 June 1753 and d. 30 June 1753; Hannah Carr b. 9 Dec. 1754, m. Reuben Tibbets; Sarah Carr b. 29 Nov. 1756, m. Dr. Nath. Low of South Berwick, father of Dr. Low of our own city; Paul Carr b. 6 Nov. 1758; and Susan Carr b. 25 Feb. 1761, m. Elijah Clemens;) Samuel (Gerrishes again) b. 30 July 1722; Jonathan, b. 24 May 1726; Lydia b. 26 April 1730, died 12 Aug. 1732, and Benjamin b. 7 Aug. 1732. The baptisms of Mary, Samuel, Susanna, Lydia, and Benjamin, are on our Church records.

Timothy (3) son of John (2) was also a Captain. He mar. Sarah, dau. of Robert Eliot.—From 1717 to 1723 his children's baptisms appear on our church records. Their children were.—Robert Eliot b. 18 Sept. 1708, grad. H. C. 1730, d. in 1784; John b. 1710; Timothy b. 17 Jan. 1712; Sarah b. 26 March 1714-5; Anna b. 4 July 1717; William b. 24 Aug.

1719; Abigail b. 6 June 1721; Andrew b. 30 March 1742; Timothy bapt. 15 April 1 Aug. 1724; Elizabeth b. 28 May 1727; 1744 and Dorothy bapt. 21 Dec. 1746. Benjamin b. 6 June 1728; Jane b. 22 William had children baptised as follows: May 1729; Joseph b. 13 Sept. 1732, grad. H. C. 1752, (where his name stands at the head of the class,) d. 1813. Our church records insert also a Nathaniel (after Abigail) baptised 26 May 1723.

Of Col. Paul's (3) descendants, we know only the families of Paul jr. Samuel and Jonathan.

Paul jr. (4) son of Col. Paul, had wife Mary, and children,—Benjamin b. July 1738, bapt. 9 July; Paul bapt. 25 Aug.

1743; Mary bapt. 4 June 1748, Thomas bapt. 7 Nov. 1750; Abigail bapt. 20 Nov. 1754.

Samuel (4) son of Col. Paul, was a Captain.—He married and had children, Elizabeth, bapt. 8 Nov. 1747; Lydia bapt. 10 Dec. 1747, died 17 Sept. 1833; Mary bapt. 2 Feb. 1752; Eleanor bapt. 17 March 1754; Samuel (the Capt. Samuel of the Gerrish place on Main street,) bapt. 11 July 1756; and Sarah bapt. 22 Nov. 1761. The father died in Dover 23 March 1776.

Jonathan (4) son of Col. Paul had children baptised as follows: Molly, Nanny, and Eunice, 18 Sept. 1757; James Toby, 24 Sep. 1758; and Martha, 22 Aug. 1762.

Of Capt. Timothy's (3) children, we have no doubt but John, William, and Andrew, are the ones of those respective names appearing on our church book and other ways as follows:

John mar. Margery Jackson of Kit- tery; their "intentions" were published 17 Oct. 1734; and their children were,— John b. 5 Sept. 1735; Geo. b. 9 April 1737; Sarah b. 11 April 1740; Margery b.

Andrew of Dover had a wife Hannah, and children Sarah b. 12 July 1748; Elizabeth b. 9 May 1750; Hannah b. 25 April 1752; Joseph b. 6 July 1754;

Timothy b. 7 April 1756; and Sarah (again) bapt. 4 June 1758: all these children were baptised in Dover.

OLD SERIES NO. 196, JUNE 23, 1859.

THE GERRISH FAMILY.

It is time to return to Capt. Samuel Gerrish of the Gerrish place on Main street. He was, as a careful reader will discover by our last number, a son of Capt. Samuel Gerrish and a grandson of old Col. Paul Gerrish, and was born in the year 1756. He went to sea while young. Acquainted with an officer of the British navy whom he had met at his father's, he obtained a situation on board of a man of war, of which the officer in question was a Lieutenant. Here he met with savage treatment, notwithstanding

the friendship of the Lieutenant. Proving intractable under harsh discipline, he was put in irons. Nearing the coast of Ireland, the daring youth leaped overboard and swam still partially ironed,

the friendly hands. He succeeded in getting to France; found Dr. Franklin, and by his friendly assistance, came home. War a mile and was assisted to land by friendly hands. He succeeded in getting to France; found Dr. Franklin, and by his friendly assistance, came home. War

geance, he started for the seat of hostili- ties. In course of events, the troops with which he had taken service were hard pressed by the enemy, in Burgoyne times. He, almost dead with small pox, was left behind with two others and a supply of water, and, at his request, a gun. Pursuit slackened, and the next day, sixteen men, of whom the late Benjamin Roberts of Rochester, was one, were sent back for the three. As they approached the place, they heard the click of a gun; a shout from Roberts was just in season to prevent Gerrish from firing. They found that he had drunk the water left him, had found his companions dead the next morning and had drank their portion also, and was revived.—He recovered and fought all through the war by land or sea. When peace was declared, still fired with vengeance on account of the unfor-gotten tyranny, he went to take service with France against England. Dr. Franklin dissuaded him, intimating, it is said, that England could be injured more easily by free trading; in plain English, smuggling. It is also said that he profited by the hint; he also kept store in a building then standing on the same lot north of the house. Whether the tradition is true that he was to have commanded a frigate building at Portsmouth, but died of consumption before its completion, we do not know; but that he did die of consumption, 7 June 1800, is true. He was an impulsive man, a fine sailor, a fearless fighter.

Capt. Gerrish had several children,—two perhaps. John, his first son, was killed at Huckleberry Hill one Sunday; east corner of Third and Chestnut

he and somebody had Joseph Smith's horse and yellow chaise for a ride; the horse becoming startled, ran against a stone still lying in the corner of the roads, when the chaise was smashed and John killed. Alphonso, the second of the family, died 15 Nov. 1825; Samuel Gerrish is his son.

Capt. Gerrish's widow, who was a Brewster from Portsmouth, kept tavern, and then married Capt. Samuel Wentworth, who traded opposite, and who also kept tavern in the house. Mr. Elv however, distanced all opposition, and Wentworth proved unsuccessful in business. The place descended to Alphonso Gerrish, who, with Lydia his wife, sold it to the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, 2 April 1824, for \$3100, describing it thus: "beginning on the main road or street at the north easterly corner of the house it belonging to the estate of Joseph Gage deed, thence running by said road north five degrees east as said road runs about ninety-nine feet to the passage way adjoining Joseph Smith's and, thence running by said passage way south sixty nine degrees west about one hundred and sixty five feet to the river, thence southerly to the river about nineteen feet to said Gage lot south eighty two degrees, east one hundred and fifty two feet to the first mentioned corner by the road."—with the passage way north, saving Smith's house. The Great Falls Company sold the premises, 15 March

streets where it still stands, and the "Gerrish place" disappeared.

OLD SERIES, NO. 243, MAY 11, 1865

THE TWOMBLY FAMILY.

We can only, with our present means, start the Twomblies, and trust to some of the family to continue the record. TIMOTHY RALPH, had land laid out 1656-10 4. He was first taxed in 1657, at Cochecho.

His will was dated 28 Feb., 1684, proved 7, 8, mo. 1686. Elizabeth, his wife, and his son John were executors.

If son John live with his mother then they are to occupy the homestead jointly; if not, his wife to have the estate for life, after which John should have one-half. If son Ralph live with his mother till he is twenty-one, then he is to have £10 in money or goods equivalent to money. To son Joseph, a heifer; to daughter Mary (Tebbets), 5s; to each of the children, Elizabeth, Hope, Sarah, Esther, and William, when eighteen years of age, a cow.

Of the children of Ralph Twombly were (Family 1):—

- John;
- Joseph b 1661;
- Mary, (married Tebbets);
- Ralph, (he had a son Ralph);
- Elizabeth;
- Hope;
- Sarah;
- Esther;
- William.

JOHN (2) son of Ralph 1, as in (Fam.

1) married Rachel —. He made his will 18 July, 1724, and gave to his wife Rachel, one-half of the homestead lying on the south side of the road leading down to Joseph Hanson's and so to the Neck. After her decease it was to go to son William;—to son, John 20 acres at Littleworth, as by deed; to sons Joseph and Samuel, certain land, they to pay legacies to their uncles and aunts as provided in the will of their grandmother Elizabeth; to son Benjamin, £5 to William, half of the homestead; to daughters Sarah, Mary, Rachel, Esther and Anna, £5 each; William to support his mother;—wife and son Joseph executors.

Of the children of John, and Rachel were, (Family 2):—

- John;
- Joseph;
- Samuel, b 10 March, 1699;
- Benjamin;
- William;
- Sarah;
- Mary;
- Rachel;
- Esther;
- Anna.

SAMUEL (3) son of John 2 and Rachel, as in Fam. 2, married, 26, 9, 1723, Judith Hanson, daughter of Tobias and Ann (Lord) Hanson, born 12, 7, 1703. They were "Friends." He died 9 mo. 1769. She died 23, 6, 1793. Their children were, (Fam. 3):—

- Ann, b August 15, 1724; (m. James Nocks);
- Samuel, b March 18, 1726;
- Jonathan, b Oct. 21, 1727;

Tobias, b 24, 10, 1728 died 11, 25, seph Bunker. Their children were (Fam 5).

1809: Judith, b 5, 7, 1730, (m. Capt. John Gage);

Rebecca, b 31, 3, 1737; Isaac b 23, 3, 1739, died 8, 1, 1824.

The following families we have not proof enough to connect.

JOHN, married Sarah, born 21 April, 1692, daughter of William and Martha Dame. Their children were, (Fam. 4):

John, b 28 Oct. 1712;

Sarah b 21 Feb. 1714 married Hanson;

Daniel b 18 Jan. 1716;

Martha b 25 Feb 1719;

This JOHN made his will 20 Dec. 1747; it was proved 27 April 1748. It was a joint will of John and his wife Sarah. They mentioned son John, who is executor, daughter Sarah (Hanson) Martha Twombly and daughter-in-law Mary widow of son Daniel now with child.

It is highly probable that this John was son of John 2.

JOHN son of John, a; in Fam. 4, lived in Dover. His wife's name was Mary. His will was dated 5 May, 1764. To sons John and David he gave the homestead formerly belonging to my "honored Father and Mother, John Twombly and Sarah Twombly, of Dover, deceased;" both of these sons were then under ag; he gave something to daughters Lydia (Runnels,) Anna (Pur- ington,) Sarah Twombly (under 18) to sister Martha, to nephew Daniel Twom- bly, (under 21), and to wife Patience, f r life; to son Benjamin all of estate who is executor with father-in-law Jo-

John; David; Lydia; Anna; Sarah.

JOHN, a friend, married 30, 1, 1734, Martha, daughter of Ebenezer Varcoe and had (Fam. 6): Anna b. 10, 3, 1740.

WILLIAM, probably of family 2, married Mary ---.

He made his will in Dover 14 Sept. 1763; it was proved 9 Oct. 1763; he gave to his son Isaac the homestead in Madbury; to William, land in Madbury, Barrington, &c.; to daughter Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Pearl, of Barrington, land in Barrington; to Eleanor, wife of Nicholas Ricker, of Dover, land in Barrington something to granddaughter Tamesin, daughter of son John, deceased; to sons Ralph, Isaac, William, and son-in-law Ichabod Hayes, a saw mill; to Ralph, executor, land in Dover, &c.

The children of William were, (Fam. 8)

Ralph, b Sept. 13, d 1713;

Isaac, b Dec. 18, 1715;

William, July 25, 1717;

Mary, b Feb. 25, 1721;

Elizabeth, b Nov. 1, 1723; m. Benj. Pearl);

John b Sept. 19, 1725, was dead in 1763;

Eleanor, b —, (m. Nicholas Ricker);

It was probable that William was son of Ralph (3), son of Ralph of Fam. 1.

BENJAMIN, probably of Fam. 2, lived in Somersworth; his will was dated 29 Dec., 1761, proved 30 March, 1762; he gave to wife Hannah, half of estate he to pay certain legacies,

viz. to daughters Hannah (Haves,) Tams son (Hodgdon,) Abra Woodbridge,) £100 old tenor each; to Ralph (Hayes,) £100; to Abigail, (daughter,) £250, to daughter Sarah and Abigail, one room while single; Benjamin, executor.

Children of Benjamin were, (Fam. §):
Hannah, b. May 16, 1722, m. (--- Hayes)

Tamson, m. (--- Hodgdon);
Abra, bapt. 23 Jane, 1728, (m. Woodbridge);
Sarah;
Benjamin;
Rachel, bapt. 25 Sept. 1716, (m. Hayes).

(NOTE BY JOHN SCALES. - The above is the end of what Dr. Quint furnished for publication in 1865. Since then Mr. Nathaniel Twombly of this city has collected the following additional memoranda which he permits me to use to complete the data in certain lines.)

William Twombly who settled in Madbury, had four sons; he was born 25 July 1717. His children were: - Moses, Nathaniel, Joshua, John 24 Nov. 1755.

The children of the last named John were: - Peter, John, Hurd, Sarah, Mary.

Joshua Twombly, who was born in 1755, married Hannah Willey and settled in Strafford, their children were: - Samuel, Jacob, Polly, Aaron, Joshua, Susan, Sally, Hannah, John, Nathaniel, Abigail, William, Mehitable.

Joshua, b. 1750, died 20 Feb. 1837. His wife d. 6 Jan. 1835, aged 79 years, Samuel (son of Joshua) settled in Ver-

mont; he moved from there to Illinois (probably in 1816. Jacob married Tam-sin Hill, she died 24 Jan. 1868, age 96 years, 5 mo. He died 15 Dec. 1852, aged 77. Their children were: Daniel, Sally, Samuel, Andrew, John, Susan, William.

Polly, dau. of Joshua, married James Grey and settled in Vermont. Aaron settled in Strafford. His children were: Smith and Sally.

Hannah, dau. of Joshua, b. 14 Feb. 1789, b. 14 Feb. 1789, m. William E. Evans, b. 7 Dec. 1786. They lived in Barrington and had children: - John, Rhoda, Samuel, Joseph, Eliza, William, Mary, Sarah.

Nathaniel, son of Joshua, lived in Strafford; his children were Ira, Nathaniel.

Abigail, dau. of Joshua, b. 31 Aug. 1795, m. Peter Hackett and settled in Rochester.

William, the youngest son of Joshua settled in Dover; he had three children: - Mary J. Elizabeth A. and William K.

Mehitable m. Uriah Henderson, and settled in Holderness. Their children were: - Alfred, Richard, Hiram, Warren, Abby, Lydia.

John, Twombly, b. 24 Nov. Nov. 1755; (son of William b. 25 July 1717; son of William; son of John; son of Ralph, the immigrant who settled at Dover Neck about 1636;) married Anna Hurd who was born 24 May 1749. Their children were: -

Mary, b. 7 June 1776; Sarah b. 3 June 1777; Peter b. 11 Oct. 1778; Anna b. 15 Feb. 1780; Pte e b. March 1782; John b. 19 March 1787; Hurd, b. 31 Dec. 1789; Mary b. 10 Jan. 1791.

Hurd b. 31 Dec. 1789 married Sara's children were:—Benjamin T. b. 19 June C. Caverne in 1812; she was b. 25 1854; Mary A. 24 Oct. 1857; Katie b. 5 June 1792 and died in Aug. 1827. Their April 1859; Sarah C. b. 24 Dec. 1860.

children were:—

Nathaniel 7, (son of Hurd 6, John 5,

John b. 2 Aug. 1813; Mary, b. 9 Feb. Wm. 4, Wm. 3, John 2, Ralph 1) b. 7 1815; Jeremiah b. 15 Feb. 1817 d. 3 March 1819, m. Martha A. Drew 13 June July 1859; Nathaniel, b. 7 March 1819; 1843; she was b. 18 Feb. 1824; d. 2 Aug. Benjamin b. 15 Jan. 1821; Hannah b. 2 1897. Their children were: Helen F. b. Dec. 1822, d. 26 April 1843, not married 24 Jan. 1845; d. 30 Oct. 1850; Mary E. b. Geo. W. K. b. 19 Nov. 1824, d. 1 July 26 Oct. 1846; d. 21 Oct. 1853; Frank H. b. 20 Sept. 1851; Mary H. b. 8 Dec. 1853 1872.

Hurd Twombly's second wife was Mrs. Levi H. Tattle; she died in Jan. 1881; he 1857; Walter J. b. 2 Aug. 1859; Wm. D., died 1 March 1872. Their children were b. 3 Feb. 1863; d. 2 Sept. 1864; Martha L. James T. b. 2 Sept. 1829; Sarah C. b. 22 b. 4 Dec. 1866; d. 13 March 1874.

Jan. 1831; Levinia H., b. 1833 William Henry Harrison, b. 16 Oct. 1840

Benjamin H. 7, (son of Hurd 6, John 5, Wm. 4, Wm. 3, John 2, Ralph 1) m.

John 7, (son of Hurd 6, John 5, William 4, William 3, John 2, Ralph 1,) m. 1st wife, Susan Colbath, who died 24 Nov. 1839, leaving no children. 2d wife 1842, died 9 Dec. 1859. Their children were:—Herbert A., b. 18 April, 1845; d. Sept. 1848; John Herbert b. 17 Oct. 1848; Charles A. b. 7 Sept. 1859; d. 2 Oct. 1868.

Rowena L. Boone 26 May 1852; he died 14 April 1854. He m. 2d wife Augusta A. Kelley 21 Oct. 1855. Their children were:—Alice A. b. 11 May 1859; Benj. Charlotte Brow b. 8 Oct. 1818, m. 7 Jan.

H. Jr. b. 7 Dec. 1862.

Mary 7, (dau. of Hurd 6, John 5, Wm. 4, Wm. 3, John 2, Ralph 1,) m. Samuel Davis, Jr., 1 Jan. 1837; he was b. 11 Aug. 1799, and d. 11 Jan. 1853. Their children were:—Mary E. b. 1 April 1838, d. 16 June 1842; Samuel G. and Judith A., (twins) b. 15 March 1842; Mary A. b. 28 April 1847; James J. b. 4 Jan. 1851, d. 20 March 1851; Wm. L. b. 24 Sept. 1852.

George W. K. 7 (son of Hurd 6, John 5, Wm. 4, Wm. 3, John 2, Ralph 1,) m. Mary A. Langley in 1846; she died in 1856; he d. 1 July 1872. Their children were:—Geo. W. b. 15 Dec. 1848; Hurd W. C. 22 Sept. 1852; John C. b. 2 Feb. 1854.

His 2d wife was Louisa L. Kembrick in 1860. Their children were.—William C. b. 10 Dec. 1862, d. 1871. Helen b. 6 June 1869, d. 1871.

James T. 7, son of Hurd 6, John 5, Wm. 4, Wm. 3, John 2, Ralph 1) m. Hattie Raymond. They had one son Charles E. b., 11 May 1878 d. July 2, 1880.

Jeremiah 7, (son of Hurd 6, John 5, Wm. 4, Wm. 3, John 2, Ralph 1) m. Jane Maltby of Illinois, who died leaving one dau. Martha J. His 2d wife Louisa L. He died 3 July 1859. Their

Sarah, C. 7, (dau. of Hurd 6, John 5, Wm. 4, Wm. 3, John 2, Ralph 1, m. Hon. Jacob D. Young; he was b. 28 Dec. 1823; their children were:—Lillian L., b. July 1858, Edward L., b. 21 June, 1860;

Lewis H. b. Dec. 1863. Esther S., b. 14 for three years. A brother of Mark's May 1868.

Lavinia H. 7, (dau. of Hurd, 6, John 5, etc.) m. Daniel Drew:—Their children are Rowena L., Nelson U., and Alice.

Wm. H. H. 7, (son of Hurd 6, John 5 etc.,) m. William Horne had used as a store; Mary Esther Hall, dau. of Gilman Hall, Esq., and sister of Col. Daniel Hall, 4 Jule 1865:—Their children are Roscoe R. b. 22 June 1866; George E. b. 24 June 1868; John H. b. 23 May 1870; Gilman H., 18 Feb. 1872; Harry L. b. 10 Dec. 1873; Walter T. b. 7 March 1876, d. 17 Jan. 1884; Lavinia H., b. 13 May 1878; Winfield H., 19 Jan. 1880; Fred C., b. 21 June 1883

OLD SERIES, NO. 191, MAY 12, 1859.

THE WALKER FAMILY.

Returning to the houses which lined the west side of Main street which is called in old records "the main road, and the "Main street,")—two only of the lots were originally in the possession of the Waldrons; these were the "Mark Walker place," and the "Boardman place," which two joined.

The Mark Walker house stood a few feet south of the present site of No. 2 Engine house; it appears by a plan lying before us. This lot was owned and occupied by Mark Walker, who came here from Portsmouth, and who after the death of Thomas W. Waldron, took the "Waldron farm" the piece from the river up to and including the "factory field,"

took the grist mill for the same time—Mark brought his lot, directly or indirectly, of the Waldrons, and hauled there from the "Plaines," above Dover, for a dwelling house, a building which Capt. William 4, Wm. 3, John 2, Ralph 1, m. William Horne had used as a store; Mark's large barn stood back towards the factory yard.—Here Mark lived after March 1753; was twice married; 1st, to Mary ——, who died of Palsy 13 April 1825, aged 66; 2d, to Abigail, daughter of Thomas Westbrook Waldron, and widow of David Boardman, born 14 Dec. 1770, died 1858. Mark had two children, (both by his first marriage,) viz., Seth S., born 20 May 1780, and Mark jr., born 18 June 1794. Seth S. married Sarah, daughter of John Smith 3d, of Durham (born 24 Dec. 1736, died 24 May 1791,) and his wife Sarah (born 8 April 1744, died 7 April 1838. Seth S. and Sarah had three children, viz., Mark William b. 12 Jan.

1815, d. 16 Feb. 1832; Emily b. 28 Nov. d. 7 Dec. 1816; and Caroline b. 9 Dec. 1817, d. 6 July 1834. Seth's wife (born 19 May 1780,) died suddenly 23 Feb. 1843. Seth was "a man of more than ordinary culture in his early manhood he was a shipmaster, in later years employed fre-

quently as a practical surveyor and magistrate; he died suddenly 12 Jan. 1859.—Seth's only brother, Mark Jr., a fine scholar and "one of the most promising young men in Dover, died in the old house, of consumption, 6 Feb. 1812, aged 17. And thus the Mark Walker blood is utterly extinguished.

The Walker family, of which Mark was

a'scion, is descended from EDWARD above married Nancy Tripe of Ports-WALKER, a native of England, who mouth, lived in that ancient town, and emigrated to this country generations rised a family; they had seven children, ago, with a wife and family, tradition viz., Mark of Dover, with whom we says) and settled at York, Me. Who started; William, who removed to Barn- were his children, save Edward, we are stead, lived and died there; Anna or entirely ignorant.

But Edward, jr., (?) was one; he, after his father's death, removed to Wells, and subsequently, for safety in war-times, to Newington, N. H. - He married at Kit- tery, 6 Sept. 1710, Deliverance Gaskins, so named, it is said, because boro at sea and safely landed; she became, in time, mother of nine children, viz.: Edward,

who married Eleanor Nutter and lived and died in Newington; Elizabeth, who married a Miller of Newington; and had twelve children, of whom three only survived her; Deliverance, who married Nath'l Grover of Greenland and left three children; Seth who married Nancy Tripe of Portsmouth, lived in Portsmouth (near Newington line,) and had seven children, of whom Mark of Dover was one, and which we will enumerate below: Lydia, who d. in Newington aged 16; Gideon, who married Eleanor Bickford and lived in Newington, with a family of ten children Eleazer, who died in Newington at the age of 10: Mary, who mar. Jonathan Hustress of Newington, and had nine children; and Martha b. 1735, who mar. William Brasbridge, grandfather to the late Sheriff Brasbridge, (officially "late" we mean, as, notwithstanding his head was removed for "the public good" for being on Democratic shoulders, and his office passed to other hands, he still thrives personally and purseonally.)

Seth Walker (3) son of Edward jr., as

of Strafford; Seth, who married Jan. 1777, Temperance Peverly, in Ports-mouth; and w^s Register of Deeds at Exeter: Gideon who mar. Lydia Watson of Dover, and lived in Portsmouth; Lucy b. July 1766, mar. Nathaniel Ham of Portsmouth; and Nicholas, who died young.

Of thee children of Seth (3 Mark's (4 family is given above. William (4) lived and died in Barnstead, having a family of eight children, viz. William mar. Dow, lived in Barnstead and had children John, Seth, Ann, m. Davis and Abby m. Davis; John S. mar. Sarah Ham lived, or did recently live, in Portsmouth, had children, William, Mary, Elizabeth who m. John Norton of Portsmouth, Lydia Ann who m. Geo. W. Plummer of Ports-mouth, George b. 1829, Samuel, and Lavinia, Samuel and John Andrew who are dead; Samuel, mar. Ruth Jenkins, died in Barnstead, having children, Marz (M. D.) Betsey B., Mary Jane, Samuel, Cleora, and George Arsell; Joseph A. mar. Abigail Murray, lives in Barnstead, and has a family; Mark, o. unmarried, Betsey, Nancy, m. Jenkins, and d. 8 Jan. 1833; Lucy, m. Solomon Young late of Strafford, author of a remarkable Hymn Book.

Anna or Nancy (4 mar. Samuel Shackford, who was born in 1751 and died in 1842. They had two children, viz.: Samuel, and Nancy (who mar. Hon. B.

W. Jenness of Strafford) Samuel b. 1780, 1788, and that he left Dover about 1798. mar. Nancy Buzzell (who was b. 1797, and who mar. 2d Capt. John Sherburne of Northwood;) they had children, Eliza, m. Wm. Hale, (and had Thomas, Mathew, Samuel, and Elizabeth;) Susan d. unmarried; Mary; Lucy; Abigail m. Dr. Levi G. Hill, a successful physician in Dover; Samuel m. (?) Martha Susan Hale, (2) Lydia Fendexter, and had (by 1st marriage,) Onslow, Charles, and Martha Susan; John; George m. Mary Ann Stone, and had Charles F. and Geo. W.; Charles Harrison (M. D., a physician at Great Falls;) and Caroline who n. Samuel Hayes of Harrington.

OLD SERIES, NO. 194, JUNE 2, 1859.

THE WHITE FAMILY.

The lot next south of the "Horne place" was a double one. It covered the land occupied by the "White house" and Smith house,"—the latter in part only, perhaps. The whole lot was purchased of the town, 23 Oct. 1786, by Charles Clapham, Gentleman, for £40. The boundaries are thus described: "beginning at the river North 15 degrees west thirteen rods from the northwesterly course of Joseph Allen's store and running north 73 degrees (east) eight rods then north 23 degrees eight rods, then south 65 degrees west to the river, then by said river to where it began, containing fifty-two rods." Charles Clapham was an Englishman by birth, and a lawyer. He commenced practice here, Cogswell says (Am. Quart. Reg. xii:47,) in

In 1789, he and Jonathan Rawson were "elected" "attorneys for the town." (Rawson was another Dover lawyer, a native of Yarmouth, Mass., and commenced practice here in 1785 and died 30 May 1794 aged 35.) Clapham lived on the Parson Belnap place, which he bought of the Parson 6 July 1789, giving two notes of £41 each, and mortgaging back for security. A good many deeds to and from this individual are on record in our County office. Very likely his trading operations were like those of two men confined in the same cell once, in a building well secured against fire; one had a jack-knife, and the other a slate pencil, and by shrewd trading, they accumulated a capital, one of three thousand, and the other of forty-five hundred dollars. Mr. Clapham was afterwards an officer in a man-of-war, and died on board. A son of his is, or recently was, in Portsmouth.

The upper part of this lot Clapham sold 21 June 1791, to Amos White, saddler, for £18 "beginning at the corner of the lot lately sold to Joseph Gage, by the road, and running by said road four rods to Capt. William Horne's land, then south sixty-five degrees west, to the river, then by said River to said Joseph Gage's land and from thence by said Gage's land to the first Bound, said line running north seventy-three degrees east." This lot was a cone or sugar-leaf in shape, being a rocky, sharp-pointed hill, which Amos White reduced till he got a good situation for the house which he built and which still stands on its original site. Amos White was a son of Timothy White and was born, it is

supposed, in the Major Hodgdon house 1824, for \$4000.

which stood once (not now) beyond Pine. The other half of the original Clapham Hill. Amos White early in life travelled lot, Clapham sold, about or before 1791, collecting furs; built some vessels; traded to Joseph Gage, trader. The deed we are in the old Gage store which now stands unable to find, but that is of little consequence below Wm. Hale's. In early life he was troubled with raising blood; Dr. Belknap advised him to consult Dr. Rush Smith, "Baker," very soon after. This of Philadelphia, and, especially, to make was on the 12 March 1794, for £70: "beginning near the river on the north side, the journey probably doing as much good as Dr. Rush; Dr. Rush gave him excellent advice, which he followed, and he recovered to live to a good old age. While in Philadelphia, by the way, Dr. Rush introduced him to Dr. Franklin, who on finding him recommended by Dr. Belknap, regarded him with great favor. The great philosopher spoke in high terms of Dr. Belknap; he declared that man was owing the American Revolution, as the Dr. had incessantly written, over various signatures for newspapers north and south, articles which had powerful effect on the public mind.

Amos White's father, Timothy White, came here from Haverhill; taught school; traded; was Quartermaster in Col. Wingate's regiment; was at the second taking of Louisburg, and at Ticonderoga. He lived at the time in the Freeman house on Silver street,—Parson Belknap's father, who was turned out of Boston in revolutionary times, lived in the other half. He was a son of Timothy White who was graduated at Harvard College in 1720 and died in 1765. Amos White lived for many years in the White house; there was born our fellow citizen, John H. White, Esq.—Amos sold the premises to the Dover Factory Company, 25 Oct.

beginning near the river on the north side, north fifteen degrees west thirteen rods from the store late owned by Mr. Joseph Allen and running north seventy-three degrees east eight rods to the road, then north twenty-three degrees west by said road four rods, then on a parallel line with the first line to the river, carrying the breadth of four rods, it being the same land I purchased of Charles Clapton to Dr. Belknap as much as to any other man was owing the American Revolution, as the Dr. had incessantly written, over various signatures for newspapers north and south, articles which had added on its south side, by purchasing of the town, 1 July 1799, for \$95, "beginning at the south-east corner of said Smith's land, thence by said river one-half of the distance between said Smith's land and Capt. Samuel Gerrish's land, then through the middle of said land to the road,—being the one half of a Lot or piece of land sold at Vendue the tenth day of June 1799 and bid off by Joseph Smith, containing about ten and a half square rods be the same more or less." This latter lot, that is, the whole of it, was one of the lots whose sale continually agitated the town. It is referred to as early as 1785. After various proposals, in 1791, it was voted to lease it (described as being between Clapham's and Capt. Samuel Gerrish's (to Capt. Isaac

Watson, and we suppose it was so arranged. On the 3 June 1799, the town master and settled at Great Island. He voted to sell this place which had been had several children, viz. Margarett, reserved as a temporary road to be used who married Capt. Benjamin Randall in case the lower bridge should again and was mother to Elder Benjamin Ransail off on a freshet, but which the town finally thought needless; it was described as between Joseph Smith's and Captain Samuel Gerrish's and as having been left a Lomboard, early became a childless as a public road to the river. It was widow, and died in Saco; and Jacob, an under this vote that Smith purchased; only son, a shipmaster, who died at sea the remaining half being left as a passage, whether at the town's expense or that of the abutters we are ignorant; tradition says the latter.

On this land Joseph Smith, who came from Newburyport, built—we suppose—the house still standing. There, for many years, he carried on baking extensively. On the south side of his land he built up a high stone face wall, on which used to be great piles of wood, under which the passage way already spoken of, led to the river, and then turning southly, come out in the passage way between the Nutter Block and the Jewett store.—Mr. Smith also built, in the rear of his lot, an immense storehouse and bakery, facing the street, two stories in height, four or five on the river where sweets; Dominick's father (an Italian) boats brought up the floor. Mr. Smith lived at Portsmouth and furnished the is of course well remembered. After selling out his premises to the Company, Sept. 1857, aged 85 years and 9 months. Mr. Smith was twice married; 1st, to Judith, daughter of Frederick Bell; 2d, to Mary Emerson. Frederick Bell was a son of —— Bell and Mary, daughter of Benjamin Mordant; Benjamin Mordant, was a native of either Jersey or Guernsey, of a family of rank; he was a ship-dall; Mary, who mar. 1st, a Cary who died childless, 2d, Bell, and had two sons and a daughter; Betsy, who married George, whose second husband was a Bell, Jan. 1849, aged 87 or thereabouts,) and were George, who died in Newcastle in

Frederick, the father to Joseph Smith's first wife, and who was killed in the Revolution. Mr. Smith's children were William Jarvis, Elizabeth, and Sarah Fisher, wife of our well known fellow citizen and former excellent Town Clerk, George Piper, Esq.

Our own recollections of the "Smith house" do not go back to its bakery days; they are more vivid in connection with the front projecting basement room with the front projecting basement room of a quarter of a century ago, now removed, where "Dominick Peduzzi jr. and sons" used to dispense eatables and sweets; Dominick's father (an Italian) boats brought up the floor. Mr. Smith lived at Portsmouth and furnished the is of course well remembered. After candies. A good many of the copper coins of our country escaped from our till of that eminent firm business on Water street. He died 17 Oct 1824. ho built and carried on business on Water street. He died 17 Sept. 1857, aged 85 years and 9 months. However great may be modern improvements in science and art, the classes gibralters dispensed at that establishment will never be surpassed.

OLD SERIES, NO. 271, DEC. 2,, 1875.

TIMOTHY WHITE'S SCHOOL IN 1772.

Timothy White came to Dover from Haverhill, Mass. He was son of that Timothy White who, graduating at Harvard in 1720, was long and useful preacher and school-teacher at Nantucket, and who ended his days at Haverhill in 1765.

Timothy, the eldest son, was born on the Island. In Dover he did some trading. He was also Quartermaster of Col. Wingate's regiment, and, by way of episode, was at the second taking of Louisburg, and at Ticonderoga. But mainly he was a teacher. About revolutionary times, he was living in the "old Free-man house" on Silver street, in whose other half dwelt Parson Belknap's father and mother when the Parson got them out of the besieged Boston. Timothy's wife was Lydia, daughter of good old Parson Amos Main, of Rochester; wherefore he named one son Amos; but Amos, it is believed, was born in the "old Major Hodgdon house," which many years ago became too old to stand on its site a little south of Pine Hill. The Amos, whose son, John H. White, Esq., is still on the active list in Dover.

In the house on Silver street, doubtless was kept that School in 1772 whose record we select from those of scattered years from 1769 to 1785. We select it because it is the most complete. The right hand column evidently denotes the name of the head of the family.

Began School June 8th, 1772.

Scholars entered.

Sally Belknap	Mr. Belknap
Joseph Belknap	
Otis Baker	Esq. Baker.
James Baker	
Joseph Pierce	
Betty Pierce	Benj: Pierce
Betty Dodge	Nath'l Balch.
Douglas Stagpole,	Sam'l Stagpole
James Chace	Enoch Chase
Eleanor Waldron	Esq. Waldron
Charles Waldron.	
Nancy Ham	
Moses Ham	Moses Ham
Samuel Ham	Samuel Ham
Hitty Morse	
Wm. Peaslee	
Robt. Peaslee	Robert Peaslee
Nancy Gage	Col. Gage
John Hall	
Hannah Hanson	Jno. Bm. Hanson
Susa: Hanson	
Betty Hanson	Joanne Hanson
Betty Roberts	Hnsn. Roberts.
James Roberts	
Benja. Watson	Wm. Watson,
Sally Titcomb	Wildar Titcomb
Susa Varney	
Joshua Varney	Moses Varney
Anna Varney	
Elisa Gage	Jona. Gage
Nancy Gage	Capt. Gage.

Finished School Jany. 16 1773.

Then follows the accounts with each parent, and credits by groceries and all sorts of articles. For example, Benjamin Pierce is credited with a pound of coffee, a pint of rum, two quarts of molasses, one mugg, a Platter, etc., etc.—The charge for schooling was eight shillings a week, save in Parson Belknap's

case, where it was seven only. The accounts are kept in pounds, shillings and pence of course.

We feel an interest in the urchins trudging to school into that venerable old house. Let their grandchildren look at that house with respect as they pass by!

We append some notes, assuming, first of all, that it is safe to consider that all who went to school a hundred and three years ago are now dead.

Sally Belknap was born 7 April, 1768, and baptized three days after; baptized by old Parson Cushing, then in his seventy-eighth year,—“being ye last that ever baptiz’d. When Parson Belknap moved to Boston, of course Sally went, and she died single, advanced in years.

Sally was four years old at that school. But just think of Joseph! He was born 2 Dec. 1769, and was but two years and six months old. Lucky it was not far from the Parson’s up by the new Belknap school house. Joseph grew up, became a painter, and lived in Boston.

“Esq. Baker” was the Lieut.-Col. Otis Baker of the old Second. He was son of that Christine (Otis) Baker who, when an infant, was carried to Canada by the Indians out of the massacre of 1689.—The Colonel was a very prominent man in Revolutionary times. His house stood a few feet northeast of the Whidden horse, on Silver street. Otis, the school-boy, was born 3 Aug. 1766. He grew up, married, and left descendants. His brother James was four years old then, and now Dr. James H. Wheeler is one of his grandsons. Time flies.

Benjamin Pierce was the good man who was chosen Deacon in 1780, and whose mantle fell on that noble man, his

son, Col. Andrew Pierce. His house is still standing on Silver street—the old Pierce house east of Locust street. His son Joseph, born lived to manhood, but died single, and his body was laid on Pine Hill. Betsey, also, never married, and lived and died in the family of her brother Andrew.

Who Betty Dodge was, defies our search. Nathaniel Balch sent her to school, but beyond the fact that he had several children of his own baptized, we now nothing about him.

Samuel Stagpole, a native of Rollinstford, afterwards was a Lieutenant in the army of the Revolution. Where Locust street now runs north out of Silver street was once a short and narrow lane, and at the head of that lane lived Samuel Stagpole. The boy Douglas (we don’t know his age, but he was at school in 1769, was related to the Baker children; his father and they were own cousins.—He was also own cousin to Betty Hans son, and second cousin to Benjamin Watson, who went to school at the same time. He grew up and married Sarah Low, of Berwick, and left plenty of descendants.

James Chase was doubtless the man who eventually lived on a site now covered by “No. 4,” just west of the old path which led from Washington street in to the grist mill. He married Betsey, daughter of Moses Gage, and died 14 Sept. 18 V01. He left children. A daughter of his married John B. H. Odiorue, and is living in this city. Chase’s widow married Capt. Jeremiah Banks.

Eleanor Waldron’s father, Thomas Westbrook Waldron, was an important

man. He lived in the then Waldron mansion, erected a dozen years before, whose ample lawn and fine garden have long since vanished. A relic or two of his orchard remains,—one tree, over fifty years old in 1832, still stands in the premises of George Quint. The boose has been twisted round. Who would think that "the old boarding house" was the elegant mansion of the Waldrons, from which Eleanor, then six years old, trudged to school a hundred and three years ago last June! Eleanor grew up, married James Smith, and had five children.

Charlie Waldron was only four years old when Eleanor used to lead him to school. He died of consumption, 18 May 1791, and thus failed to become the heir for which his father's will destined him.

Moses Ham was the son of that Ephraim who was Selectman off and on, and who lived on his grandfather's farm—Moses lived on Main street, was a tailor and had twelve children. He moved off up to Woborough, but came back here and died in 1817. The two children who went to School, Nancy and Moses, were his sixth and seventh children. Nancy was born 3 Feb., 1765. She married a Gage. Moses born 14 Nov. 1769, married Mehitable Hanson. He moved to Danville, Vt. in 1814, and died there 2 Aug. 1839, having had seven children. One of his sons lived in Boston, and one in Oskosh, Wisconsin.

Samuel Ham married, 1st, Sarah Win-gate, 2d, Widow Sarah Morse. He was owner (part at least) and master of "The seven charming Sallies," in which he sailed, on its first voyage, out of Portsmouth in 1788, and was wrecked on Plumb Island in a cold and blinding snow storm. All hands were lost—Samuel had built, and lived in, the Pendexter house. His son Samuel, who went to school, was born in 1769, baptized 18 June 1769; settled in Portsmouth, lived in the Woodbury mansion when at home; was a sea-captain; married, 1st, Sarah (somebody), 2d, Abigail Boyd. He died about 1820, leaving two

children. Hattie Morse was evidently daughter of Samuel Ham's second wife. She married, it is believed, a Crummett, of Berwick. Her mother married, third, a Carr.

Enoch Chase married, 31 Dec. 1767, Joanna Balch, and he lived, or his family did, on Silver street, very near the Dr. Dow house. We found this by a conveyance, 4 April, 1780, by which John Gage conveys to Jonathan Gage ten acres bounded "northerly by road leading to Barrington, westerly by land of Nathaniel Ham, southerly by land of Benjamin Hanson and Moses Hanson, and easterly by lands of Theophilus Dame Esq. and others" "being the premises where Samuel Ham and the family of Enoch Chase now live, and is part of the estate of my late Father deceased," with all the buildings improved by Ham, but reserving the right to take off within one year, the buildings occupied by the Chase family. Now, Nathaniel Ham lived on Silver street, just opposite the present Pierce house. Capt. John Gage lived in the Dr. Dow house before 1780, and before he built the "Robinson house" up above Friend Ham's. Theophilus Dame, a fine old gentleman lived on the spot where Dr. Low once lived, on Pleasant street. It is easy to see that the Chase residence was close to the Dr. Dow house, probably east of it. James Chase was born in 1768; grew up, built a house on a spot now smothered by "No. Four" and died of bilious fever, 14 Sept. 1801. His wife, Betsey, was daughter of Moses Gage of Dover Neck, "She afterwards married, 14 Dec. 1807, Capt. Jeremiah Banks. Of Chase's three children—John G. married, 15 Oct. 1823, Lydia Roberts of Somersworth; James was "of Charleston, S. C., in 1820; and the marriage of Abigail G. was 8 June, 1832."

In the above deed it is melancholy to notice how Silver street is designated: "the road leading to Barrington!"

We now return to our list.

But, concerning Robert Peaslee we are still ignorant. There was a widow Peaslee who had divers children, par-

ticularly John, (who went to Burlington, Vt., and used to come down here of a winter with a dashing pair of horses), Samuel, (who served his time with Amos White, and also went to Burlington, and who left descendants), Amos (who went to sea, and who had his head shot off in action, on board Decatur's United States, as his uncle Amos likewise is said to have had his head shot off in the Revolution), and Sylvester. There was an Amos Peaslee who married Lydia, daughter of Samuel Ham, in the last century. Later was Nicholas Peaslee, of Back River, many years one of the Selectmen. But none of these touch the case of Robert's little boys, William and Robert, who went to Mr. White's school. Will somebody enlighten us.

Nancy Gage and John Hall were charged to Col. Gage. There are too many John Halls to allow us even to guess who this one was. As to Nancy, it will be seen that the last on the list is also Nancy, charged to Captain Gage. We do not know quite how to settle it.—Captain John Gage was Colonel John Gage's son. We thought that perhaps the Captain was off at sea when school began, and that Nancy's name was repeated when he came home. But, according to rather vague records, Nancy, daughter of the Captain, was born in 1769; whereas a Nancy was in the school of 1769. Perhaps the record of Nancy's age, which is derived solely from her reputation at death, is not correct, and that the two are one and the same. Certainly, no other Nancy appears in the Gage records.

John Burnham Hanson lived in the Pendexter house. Hannah was born 11 July 1766. She married Peter Cushing. Her son, Jonathan P., graduated at Dartmouth in 1817, and died while president of Hampden-Sydney College. Susa was born 25 May 1768. What became of her, we do not succeed in ascertaining. Concerning John Burnham Hanson we shall have more to say in other articles.

Betty Hanson never saw her father. He was Humphrey Hanson, brother to

John B. just mentioned, and died in the November before Betty was born 12 May 1767. Her mother was Joanna Watson. Humphrey lived next west of the present house of David L. Drew.

As to Ensign Roberts, he was doubtless Joseph Roberts, who had Elizabeth baptized 15 Sept. 1765, and James baptized 21 August 1768. But what became of them, the Robert's archives have not yet told us.

William Watson lived on the northwest corner of Silver and Locust streets, but the house has long been gone. He died 25 Jan. 1800, aged 67. His wife was Lucy, daughter of Joshua and Lucy (Baker) Stagpole, and so was own cousin to the Baker children. By the father, the boy Benjamin was also related to the Betty Hanson, and by his mother to the Stagpole boy. In fact, this school was pretty much relatives. Benjamin grew up and his son Jeremiah died some years ago in Barrington, leaving children.

Widow Titcomb, again perplexes us a little. There was a widow mentioned in the church records in 1771. Likewise there was John Titcomb who had a daughter Sarah baptized 26 June 1763, the only Sarah possible. So it is likely that this widow was widow of John. John was the Captain John of the old French war, who led a company in Col. Meserve's regiment in 1756—7, and was at Louisburg in 1758, a Major; and when Col. Meserve died at that great siege, Titcomb became Lieutenant Col. nel. As to Sarah, perhaps she was the Sarah Titcomb who married Richard Waldron, 11 Dec. 1785.

Moses Varney appears clearly to be the one who married Mary Estes. Two of his children are on record corresponding to two at school, viz: Joshua, born in 1767, and Anna born in 1769. This does not account for Susa,—which is our trouble. But his record is not a complete one; and in the next year's school appears Ruth, sent by the same Moses Varney, and his record gives us a Ruth, who eventually married James Wiggin. Besides, it has already been seen that the

children of this school were generally relatives. Now Moses Varney was a relative; that is to say, first, his father's mother was own cousin to Col. Baker. secondly, he was first cousin to John Burnham Hanson. This must be the Moses. But what became of the Susa, Joshua and Anna?

Eliza Gage (written short for Elizabeth,) was daughter of Jooseph Gage, who kept tavern which swelled into the "Dover Hotel." Jonathan married Rebecca, daughter of John Hanson, and sister to John Burnham Hanson—So Elizabeth was cousin to the Hanson children. She was born 4 June 1768. She lived to grow up, and married Shadrach Hodgdon, grandson of old Deacon Shadrach; and the widow of that noble man, Capt. Moses Paul, is her daughter.

Nancy Gage, last on the list, was daughter of Capt John Gage, who lived in the Dr. Dow house. She is recorded as dying in 1850, aged 81. If so, she was born in 1769. She married Paul Robinson. John Paul Robinson, who graduated at Harvard in 1769, was one of the finest scholars Dover ever furnished to the world.

The extreme youth of the children of this school is noticeable. We have dates of the births of twenty of them; their average age is but four years and eight months. Of the thirty (if Nancy Gage is but one and not two), we have no knowledge of what became of eleven. In some of these cases, the parents appear to have moved away. But the nineteen of whom we have records, all lived to maturity, and fifteen of these married and had families. They seemed to have turned out well. Nobody knows how much of their good behavior in life was due to Timothy White's School in 1772.

DOVER IN THE REVOLUTION.

The people of Dover took an early part

in remonstrating against those aggressions of the British Government which led to the Revolution; and when remonstrances failed, and the cause of liberty was submitted to the stern arbitrament of arms, none exerted themselves more cheerfully, or contributed more in proportion to their means, to render that cause successful. As a record of interest, and one well worthy of reproduction in these "Memoranda," we publish from the Town Records all the proceedings, votes, etc., which we find in reference to the Revolutionary War. The first record which is made is the following.—

At a legal meeting of the qualified voters of the town of Dover this tenth day of January 1774 convened at the Friends Meeting House in said town on purpose to consider of the innovations attempted to be made on American privileges—Col. Otis Baker was chosen Moderator—

Although we deprecate every thing which in its infant motions tends to alienate the affection which ought to subsist among the subjects of the same King, yet, we cannot longer behold the Arts used to curtail the Privileges purchased with the blood and treasure of British America, and of New England in particular, for their Posterity, without bearing our Testimony against them.

As these Colonies have recognized the Protestant Kings of Great Britain as their Lawful Sovereign, and WE in this Province the Man whom the King has pleased to send us as his Representative—We acknowledge this Representative from our first formation into a Government has had a negative voice on all Bills proposed by Laws in the manner his Majesty has at home.

And as it doth not appear that any Parliaments have been parties to any contracts made with the European Settlers in this once howling Wilderness, now become a pleasant field—We look on our

Rights too dearly bought, to admit them now as Tax masters—Since (by laws as firm as the honor of crowned heads can make them, and which we have no apprehension so good and gracious a King as we obey, will suffer to be abridged) we have Parliaments of our own—who always with the greatest Cheerfulness furnished his Majesty such Aids as he has been pleased to require from time to time according to the Abilities of the People, and even beyond them, of which, none but themselves could be adequate Judges.

Why the King's Subjects in Great Britain should frame Laws for his Subjects in America, rather than the reverse, we cannot well conceive, as we do not admit it to be drawn from any PACT made by our ancestors, or from the Nature of the British Constitution, which makes Representation essential to Taxation—and this supposed Power of Parliament for taxing America is quite novel, some few instances for the better Regulation of Trade excepted, which no more prove their supposed Right, than the Tortious Entry of a Neighbor into the Infant's field does that of the Intruder—but if Superior Strength be the best plea, how would they relish the Alternative? which if political Arithmetic deceives not advances with Hasty Strides; tho' nothing but downright oppression will ever effect it.

Therefore, Resolved, 1ly, That any attempt to take the Property of any of the King's Subjects for any purpose whatever where they are not represented, is an infraction of the English Constitution; and manifestly tends as well to destroy it, as the subject's private prop-

erty, of which recent proofs are plenty.

Resolved 2ly, That We and our American Brethren, are the liege People of King George the Third, and therefore have as full, and ample a claim, to all the Privileges and Immunities of Englishmen, as any of his Subjects three thousand miles distant—the Truth of which, our demeanor clearly evinces.

Resolved 3ly, That the Parliament in Britain by suffering the East India Company to send us their Teas subject to a duty on landing, have in a measure testified a Disregard to the Interests of Americans, whose liberal Services ill deserve such ungenerous Treatment.

Resolved 4ly, That we are of opinion that any seeming Supineness of this Province in these very—very interesting matters, hath proceeded from a Consideration of their Smallness among their Brethren, rather than from any insensibility of impending Evils.

Resolved 5ly, That this Town approves the general Exertions, and noble struggles, made by the opulent Colonies through the Continent, for preventing so fatal a Catastrophe as is implied in Taxation without Representation, viz SLAVERY—than which, to a generous Mind, Death is more Eligible.

Resolved 6ly, That We are, and always will be ready in every constitutional Way, to give all the Weight in our Power to avert so dire a Calamity.

Resolved 7ly, That a Dread of being enslaved Ourselves, and of transmitting the Chains to our Posterity (by which we should justly merit their curse's) is the principal Inducement to these Measures.

And Whereas, our house of Commons

have a committee for corresponding with the several Colonies on these matters and the Committees of the several Towns of this Government to correspond with each other at the necessary Times may be subservent to the Common Cause;— Therefore resolved that a Committee to consist of five persons be chosen for that purpose.

Voted that Col. Otis Baker, Capt. Caleb Hodgdon, Capt. Stevens, Capt. Joshua Wingate and John Wentworth, Jr. or either three of them be the Committee of Correspondence for this Town.

Voted that the proceedings of this meeting be entered in the Records of this Town and that an attested copy thereof be sent to the Committee of Correspondence at Portsmouth, to assure them and all concerned, that our hearts are knit with those, who wish the weal (as it is constitutionally fixed) of our most gracious Sovereign and all of his numerous subjects.

OLD SERIES, NO. 187, OCT. 14, 1858.

DOVER IN THE REVOLUTION.

July 18, 1774. A committee of five was chosen to represent the town at a meeting to be held at Exeter for "appointing Delegates to join in a General Congress of the Provinces for considering of and advising to the most conciliating methods of establishing their rights and harmony among all the subjects of our gracious sovereign, which meeting is proposed to be held on the 1st Sept., at Philadelphia." And £6 10s. were voted ful means you see the recommendations as the proportion of Dover towards paying the expenses of the Delegates, which

the selectmen were authorized to advance.

Nov. 7, 1774. A town meeting was called to see if the inhabitants would raise anything either "in Money, Fat Cattle or Sheep" for the relief of the Poor in Boston, then suffering from the operations of the Port Bill. And it was voted that the town would "give something."

Dec. 26, 1774. At a town meeting the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

The Designs of the Continental Congress holden at Philadelphia being so humane and benevolent, the result of their proceeding so salutary and effective as justly to attract notice of the millions of freemen in America, this town on mature consultation are fully convinced that nothing (under Heaven) will so evidently tend to preserve the rights of Americans or frustrate the attempts already made for their destruction as carrying the same into full execution. For which purpose,

Voted, That Messrs. Otis Baker, Shadrach Hodgdon, Stephen Evans, Joshua Wingate, John Waldron 3rd, Caleb Hodgdon, Job Wentworth Jr., John Kielle and John Gage be a committee.

Voted, they have the following instructions, viz.

1st. We expect that to the utmost of your power you carefully intend the preservation of peace and good order in the town so far as the same may be endangered by a discussion of a sentiment relative to political matters.

2nd. We enjoin you that by every law and proceeding of the Continental Con-

habitants of this town so far as we are therein concerned.

3rdly. As examples you are to encourage every kind of Temperance, Frugality Industry and Economy and to disowne every species of Vice, I - morality and Profaneness. Neither to use any sort of Gaming or unlawful diversions yourselves nor suffer it to be done within your knowledge without in estimating your own dislike and the displeasure of the town thereat.

4ly. Whereas Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen are continually strolling through the Country with Goods, Wares and Merchandise (much of which was undoubtedly forwarded by the enemies of America) in order to vend the same to the great hurt and decay of trade and in defiance of a good and wholesome law of this Government—You are therefore not knowingly to harbor, conceal or entertain any one of them, nor purchase any of their wares, nor permit any within your knowledge to do it, and in case any Taverner, Innholder, or Retailer within this town, after being duly informed thereof, shall be knowingly guilty of either of the acts in this instruction mentioned—You are to take every legal measures to prevent their ever hereafter being licensed by the Court of Sessions either as Taverners or Retailers.

5ly. Notwithstanding any persons may be so daring and hardy as to contruct the sense of the town expressed in these instructions, you are by no means to suffer any insult or abuse to be offered to either their persons or estates, but use your utmost endeavor to prevent the same.

6ly. Of all breaches of these instruct-

ions you are as soon as may be to inform your neighbors and the Selectmen of the town that whenever it may be necessary the town may be convened in order to consult and advise thereon.

July 13, 1776. Voted that forty two shillings be given by the town to each of the soldiers entisited and that shall enlist since the 11th inst. and proceed in the present expedition to Canada, not exceeding fifteen or sixteen men, and that the Selectmen hire the money (and pay the same) in the best manner they can immediately on the town's account.

May 5, 1777. Voted that Col. Otis Baker, Capt. Thomas Young and Capt. John Hayes be empowered to enlist what men is wanted to make this town's quota of men for completing the Battalions to be raised in this State, on the best terms they can.

Voted that the Selectmen furnish the Committee with money to hire said men and raise the same in the next tax bill.

May 15, 1777. Voted that the Alarm and Train Band Lists have three shillings a day and one shilling and sixpence a half day allowed them by the town for each day they train in a year more than the law requires.

Sept. 10, 1777. It was voted that thirty dollars be given to each soldier who enlists for the Continental Service until the last of November next, and that the Selectmen pay each soldier the said sum when mustered."

March 30th 1778. It was voted that at committee of two persons be chosen to inquire into the state of our quota of Continental troops, and if we are found lacking to take the most effectual measures for filling up the same.

June 15, 1778. It was voted that Mr. John Bn. Hanson, Col. Joshua Wingate and Maj. Caleb Hdgdon be a committee to hire six men as soldiers to go to Rhode Island to reinforce General Sullivan's Division.

May 10, 1779. It was voted that the Selectmen advance the Continental and State bounty agreeable to a request of the Committee of Safety if they have it in stock, and if not the Selectmen are empowered to hire money for said purpose.

July 5, 1779. It was voted that the Selectmen advance the Continental bounty being £60 and State bounty of £30 and travel for five men, and if they have it not in hand that they hire the same and have power to raise it in the next year's tax.

Voted that a committee be chosen to hire eight men for the Continental Army one year and five men for the service of Rhode Island six months.

Aug. 30, 1779. It was voted that a hundred dollars a month be given nine men to serve as soldiers at Portsmouth, &c., including what the State is to pay them.

June 26, 1780. It was voted that the Selectmen be a committee for the purpose of getting eight men for the Continental Service on the best terms they can.

July 4, 1780. It was voted that the Selectmen with the two Captains of the Companies in Dover be a committee to get our quota of militia men for the Continental Service.

January 22, 1781. It was voted that Mr. Andrew Torr, Capt. John Gage, and Maj. Benjamin Ticon be a committee to

get the proportion of men wanting from this town to fill up and complete the Continental Army in the cheapest and most expeditious manner possible.

March 5, 1781. It was voted that each Recruit from this town as their quota of men completing the Continental Army have and receive as wages fourteen bushels of Indian Corn per month during their stay in service and that the Selectmen give their security as payment of the same accordingly.

July 16, 1781. On the petition of Capt Thomas Young and Capt. James Calef, stating that they had been "ordered by C. I. Stephen Evans without loss of time to enlist or draft fourteen able bodied effective men to serve three months if not sooner discharged, whr ver the Commander in Chief shall order as soldiers, it was voted that Capt. Young and Capt Calef be a committee to raise the 14 men required and that they give 30 shillings silver money to each man that enlists, which they shall have whether called on to go into service or not and when they march each man shall receive thirty shillings more like money.

Sept 19, 1781. At a town meeting held for raising soldiers, it was voted that nine men now to be raised for three months be given ten silver dollars each as bounty and paid 14 bushels of merchantable Indian corn per month by the town in Jan. 1782.

After this date we find no record of any further proceedings in relation to the war.

OLD SERIES, NO 163, SEPT. 18, 1858.

The following letter was written by Rev. Hans W.

then over ninety years old, to a church in London, of which he died the pastor. We have copied it from a rare work containing the autobiography of Mr. Knollys, believing that it will be of interest to the members of the First Church in this town, of which Hauserd Knollys, a good, earnest' noble hearted man, was the first pastor. Under him the First Church was organized in December 1638 he left the place in the last of the Spring or early part of summer in 1641; was in Long Island in September and reached England 24 Dec. 1641; he was a prominent Baptist there, being still honored by that denomination then, and died revered for ability, learning and piety, 19 Sept. 1691.

and also that the brotherly love of the ministering bretheren and likewise of all my beloved bretheren who are helps in government, may be stirred up to help, to assist, to provoke the rest unto good works. Gal. iv. 18.

Now I do unfeignedly, and without vain boasting, commend many of you my beloved brethren and sisters, for continuing in the Ap stle's doctrine and fellowship, in breaking of bread, and in prayer.(but as for the rest, who forsake the assembling of themselves with the church on the Lord's day, I commend them not,)especially not only in this time of lib·erty, but when it was a time of violent persecution, when I was shut up a year and four months, (blessed be God for prison mercies,) in New Prison and having mentioned that time of persecution, can I pass it without commanding the constant assembling of our brethren, and sisters all that time, every Lord's day to worship God? And may I

MR. KNOLLYS'S LAST LEGACY TO
THE CHURCH.

Written a little before his death.

To the Church whereof I am Pastor, Grace, Love and Peace, by Jesus Christ our Lord and Savior, Amen.

Holy Bretheren, partakers of the heavenly calling' I not being able to preach any more unto you, do take liberty by writing to give you this as my last counsel; and I hope the whole church will seriously consider what I have written, as the last words of your aged Pastor, whose departure, as I hope, is at hand.

First of all, I do humbly beseech my reverend and beloved brother Steed, for Christ's sake, that the fervent love to the church, and the watchful care over the particular members of it, expressed and published in his little epistle touching singing, may be revived; this, many of our brethren and sisters

without ceasing, (as you well know,) and among whom they still labor and faint not? And now some of our younger brethren begin to improve their gifts and talents for the glory of God, and the edification of the Church, whom I desire may be encouraged. Another thing very commendable in this church is, the charity which they have added to their brotherly kindness. 2 Pet. 1. 7. It was great brotherly kindness which was manifested at the church, by those brethren who looked out our Meeting House; and prepared it f r us as it now is; and unto

have added their charity, in a free and very liberal collection and contribution, given into the Trustees of the fund; and I hope they will be ready to do the like again, when the like necessities call for it. Read I pray you the eighth and ninth chapters of the second epistle unto the church of Corinth; all this and much more are the riches of grace, which God hath freely given by our Lord Jesus Christ unto this Church, for his own glory. Nevertheless, I must in love and faithfulness to your precious and gracious souls, holy and beloved, tell you of some things not to share you, (for I myself am found guilty as well as you, and more than some of you,) but to warn you and to counsel you, as a father doth his children; and they are these. First, that several of us are fallen in some degree from our first love, cooled in our spiritual affections to Jesus Christ and the saints. Must not you and I confess that it is not with us now as it was in the day of our first espousal? God the Father, the Word and the Holy Spirit remember it, Jerem. II. 1, 2; and we should remember from whence we are fallen, and should say, "I will go and return to my first husband, for then was it better with me than now," Hos. II. 7; Rev. II. 4, 5, Now the first part of my counsel, which I desire to take and receive from Christ and give unto you, my dearly beloved brethren and sisters, who are convinced, and have confessed it before the Lord on several days of fasting and prayer, is this:—First I do counsel you to repent, Rev. II. 5; and I must tell you, beloved, that our assenting once in four weeks, and spending four hours, from eleven to three, in prayer and preaching as we have often done, is not such a fast that will make our voice be heard on high, Isa. LVIII. 3, 4. Several things are essentially necessary to evangelical repentance that it may be acceptable unto God by Jesus Christ, namely godly sorrow, which worketh repentance never to be repented of, 2 Cor. VII. 9, 10. A broken, contrite spirit, Read the Scriptures, "The sacrifices of

God are a broken spirit; a broken and contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise.") Psal. II. 17. Be afflicted and mourn, and weep; let your laughter be turned to mourning, and your joy to heaviness. Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and he shall lift you up." James IV. 9, 10. "But to this man will I look, even to him that is poor, and of a contrite spirit, and trembleth at my word," Isai. LXVI- 2. "For thus saith the high and lofty One that inhabiteth eternity, whose name is Holy, I dwell in the high and holy place: with him also that is of a contrite and humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble, and to revive the heart of the contrite ones," Isai. LVII. 15. And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications, and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his first-born. On that day shall there be a great mourning in Jerusalem, as the mourning of Hadadrimmon in the valley of Myiddou, Zech. XII. 10, 11. Alas, where are our tears of godly sorrow, our broken hearts and our afflicted souls? Repentation after humiliation! "Repent and do the first works," Rev. II. 6. O holy brethren, let us do so, let you and I beg grace that we may both mourn and turn from all our sins to the Lord, with all our hearts. We have cause to repent of our formality, and Laodicean lukewarmness, especially for want of zeal for the house of God, Psal. LXIX. 9, "For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up." "As many as I love I rebuke and chasten; be zealous therefore and repent," Rev. III. 19; John II. 17. Secondly, I counsele you to be zealous; zeal is a fervent and constant affection of a gracious soul in a good thing, managed with discretion, Gal. IV. 18. If our zeal be not fixed upon a right object, and good matter, it may be hot and great, but it cannot be too good. Compare the zeal of Paul,

Phil. III. 6; with the zeal of Epaphras, Col. IV. 12, 13. To guide our zeal aright, two things especially ought to accompany it. First, the light of knowledge: "Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel, that they might be saved. For I bear them record, that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge. For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God." Read the words again and again, and as often as you read this paper. Many professors of the law then were very zealous of establishing their own legal righteousness and not Christ's. Oh! say some, if I could pray so, mourn so as others do; if I were so holy and so humble, &c., then I would believe. Oh! say others, if I could get power over my corruptions and strength against satan's temptations and victory over the allurements of this present evil world, then I would believe but I have a heart so full of vile affections, vain thoughts, and doubts that I cannot believe. Consider, are praying, mourning, humbling our souls, gospel duties?

Even so is believing a gospel duty, which God commands; "And this is his commandment, that we should believe in the name of his Son Jesus Christ," 1 John III. 23; and he threatens to damn those that hear the gospel preached and will not believe, Mark XVI. 16. Secondly, the aim and end of our zeal must always be the glory of God, and guided as I said by discretion, wise as well as warm; greatest zeal in greatest matters, and lesser zeal in lesser matters. Compare, Gal. V. 11, 13; with 1 Cor. XI. 13, 16; and Prov. XIX. 11. My counsel also is, and I humbly beseech our honored and beloved Elder, and entreat our ministering brethren who are helps in government, to join together to set in order these things. I mean no other things than those holy administrations which Christ, his Apostles and Disciples practised in the beginning. Search the

Scriptures, 1 Pet. II. 21; Phil. III. 17; Luke XIV. 16, 22; Acts XXVIII. 23, 24, 28, 31.; 1 Co. XIV. 13, 23, 24, 24, 29; 1 Tim. IV. 13; 1 Cor. IV. 16; 1 Thes. V. 27; Rev. I. 3. Consider, holy brethren, that as reading and expounding are two different administrations, so are prophesying and preaching, yet both gospel ordinances, Rom. XII. 6, 7. Fourthly, and lastly, "y counsel to the church is, that you will look out a minister of Jesus Christ, whom he hath in some competent measure qualified with such ministerial gifts and graces, as may make him worthy of so great honor as is due to a Pastor, and Elder of the Church of God; yea, of double honour, 1 Tim. V. 17; b th of maintainence and obedience, Heb. XIII. 17. And now my dearly beloved, brethren and sisters, I commit you all to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among them which are sanctified. So I remain, while in this tabernacle,

Your brother in the Lord,
HANSERD KNOLLYS.

OLD SERIES, NO. 172.

HANSERD KNOLLYS' LAST CHURCH

His first church was in Humberstone, England, to which he was appointed by the Bishop of Lincoln, in 1629, or thereabouts. His second was our First church of Derby, which was organized under his care in Dec. 1638. His third (for we do not think he was settled between) was at Broken Wharf, Thames Street, London, which Jones' "Bunhill Memorials" says was founded in 1664; and there he died.

He was an active man especially as to preaching. When settled at Humberstone, he often preached four times on the Sabbath, viz. 7 a. m. at Holtown, 9 a. m. at Humberstone, 11 a. m. at Scartho, and at 3 p. m. again at Humberstone. After returning to England, he preached in parish churches till forbidden; then

set up meetings as fast as the authorities stopped them; preached at a distance as in Suffolk, Rotterdam and other places, when he could not stay at home; not allowed churches, he preached in grave-yards; keeping school for a living he preached Sundays; connected with the army he preached to the soldiers; put in Jail he preached to the prisoners; so we can believe what one writer says of him, that he "continued in his work as long as he had strength to perform it; often entering the pulpit when he could scarcely stand and his voice so low as hardly to be heard, but such an affection had he for the work, that he was unwilling to leave it." It is said on apparently good authority, that he was admitted to converse with Charles I, when that monarch was under sentence of death. He died 19 Sept., 1691, aged 92, and was buried in Bunhill Fields.

To the church of which Knollys died the pastor succeeded Robert Steed. John Skepp, the latter's successor, says to this church, "your foundation, as to gospel order, was skilfully laid in the very beginning of troublous times, by the indefatigable pains and care of that eminent servant of, and sufferer for, Christ, Mr. Hanserd Knollys, and your walls were beautified by the labors of that evangelical son of consolation, Mr. Robert Steed." But of Mr. Steed we are unable to find any other account.

He was succeeded by John Skepp. This minister born in 1676, was in early life a member of the Independent church at Cambridge, but became a Baptist, and before 1715 was chosen pastor of this church, (then called "Currier's Hall Cripplegate.") Though not educated at college, he was a good scholar, especially skilled in Hebrew and Rabbinical lore. When the famous Dr. Gill was ordained, Mr. Skepp preached the sermon, and his library passed after his death, to the Dr. who made use of it in his voluminous writings. Mr. Skepp died 1 Dec. 1721, and was buried in Bunhill Fields. Dr. Gill says of him (in a preface to the second and posthumous edition of the

only work Mr. Skepp published, viz. "Divine Energy, &c.") "the worthy author was personally and intimately known by me, and his memory is precious to me. He was a man of singular habits and abilities of very quick, strong, natural parts, of great diligence and industry in acquiring useful knowledge, a warm and lively preacher of the gospel, a zealous defender of the peculiar doctrines of it."

He was succeeded by William Morton, of whom we know nothing.

In 1730, John Brine succeeded. Born at Kettering in 1702, he was for a few years minister at Coventry, before he succeeded Mr. Morton. He was a leading man in his denomination and published numerous works. He died 21 of Feb. 1765, and was buried at Bunhill Fields.

John Reynolds succeeded him. He was born 5 Jan. 1730, in the parish of Farmington, near North Leech, Gloucestershire, was ordained pastor of this church in October, 1776 and died after a faithful ministry, 5 of Feb. 1792. He received, in 1770, the degree of M. A. from the University of R. I. His grave is in Bunhill Fields.

Whether a pastor was immediately settled we cannot ascertain. But we think not. It removed in 1779 to Redcross street. Its numbers became reduced, and was well nigh extinct, when in 1808, another society joined it, coming from Chapel street, Mile End, and bringing with them their minister, Jonathan Franklin, who labored faithfully until his death in 1833. He too, sleeps in Bunhill Fields.

What is the present condition of this ancient church, we have no means of knowing. We hope it is flourishing for the sake of Hanserd Knollys' memory.

OLD SERIES, NO. 306.

TOWN RECORDS.

Pages 22 to 30 are filled with land grants. Page 31 has the following.

the 14: 11: 56.

It is ordered that william Pomfret shall haue eight pounds for his serues for the Towne for the time past to this daye. . . . yeir.

By the Selectmen 5: 10 mo. (52).

Ordered that william ffurber shall be the steward of the Towne for this yeare till the last of October next to receive all such Rents as is due to the said Towne; in case that any refuse to pay him upon demand that hee hath hereby full power to take all such summe by Distress, & to be accountaale for what hee shall receiue when the Townsmen shall call him thereunto; The dayes of all Rents to be paid is the last of March & the last of Septem'ber & likewise the steward of the yeare hath such power to giue discharges for all such summes as he shall Receive.

By the Selectmen 5: 10 m (52).

It is ordered that the Clarke of the Towne shall not give any Copy of any sawmill Grant without a note from the steward of the Towne, & that the steward shall take pay for what charges is laid out in diuiding of the Grants of the Mills, which is three pounds p Mill, before hee giueth a note to the Clatke.

Pages 32 to 35 are filled with land grants.

Page 36 has this:

5, 10 mo. 1652. Ordered that the Inhabitants of Dover Necke shall haue the land that lyeth wast on the west side of the necke to make them a calves Pa'ture from the Lott of John Hall & Philip Lewis to the water side, to be fenc'd in by the Inhabitants.

Page 27 has this:

5, 10th mo. 1653. Ordered that the Inhabitants of the Necke of Land of Dover shall have all the necke of Land b low

the Towne which is called the Swampe, and so to Hilton's Point to make an Ox Pasture.

Page 38 has:

By the Selectmen the 5: 10 mo. 52.

It is ordered that all Grants that hath forierly bi granted to any Person or Persons for the accommodations of saw Mills, or what shall hereafter be granted or made to any of the same nature, that all the Inhabitants shall haue free Liberty & Priuileadge to fall Timber fr Staues & Bonits & for cannowe Trees & likewise Timber to saw by hand, Liberty to fall Timber also for buildings fenceinge & fir'wood in any of the aforesaid Grants without any Molestation of any that it vay concerne. Provided that no Inhabitan' shall fall aboue fие Tree pipe staus Bouls or Sawinge by hand at one time till they be wrought up, & in case they fall above fие at once, to pay for every defect tenn shillings upon euery Tree.

It is ordered that whereas there are seuerall orders about the Grants of tenn Trees to perticular men both of mast Trees & Clapboard Trees & Pipe-staue Trees, that all such orders & Grants are made veyd & of none effect, and likewise that all the Inhabitants are to attend the Order made about Trees the 5: 10 mo. 52.

Ordered that all such masts as shall be cutt by any of such as shall be interested in Saw Mill Grants shall pay tenn shillings p n ast fr the use of the Towne, for all such Masts as they shall cutt in their Limits Prouided the be aboue twenty foure Inches through, except the Masst granted & s uld to Mr. Walderne formerly

Page 39 has this:

A a Publicque Towne meetinge this 15 of the 2nd month 1655, it is agreed upon as followeth:

first It is agreed upon concerning the settlinge of comfortable maintenance for the ministry of Douer and Oyster Riuere, yt all the Rents of the sawmills shall be sett aparte into a Towne stocke, wth two pence upon the pound to be rated upon the estates of all the Inhabitants, and all such estates so appointed are to be put into the hands of any that are to be chosen Treasurers by the said Towne to receive the same wch summe, that hath respect to th' Rate, is to be paid in money, Beaver, Beife, Parke, wheat Pease, Mault, Butter, cheese, in one or any of these; this order to take place the 25th of June next, & to continue one whole yeare; one quarter part of the rate to be paid by the 25th of July next, & the rest to bee paid in October next; The Treasurers chosen are Captaine Walderne william ffllett, wh^t are hereby invested with power from the said Towne, not onely to receive the rents and Rates, but likewise to straine upon the estate of any that shall be delinquent, & for the rents already due, you have at present the like pow'r, & for all such estates, as you receive into your hands: y^t u are to improve the same the best you can, for the ends intended & likewise to give account to the selectmen, when they shal require it, & also to attend to the Order f^r the payements of any ingagments yt concerne the said T wne otherwise: & also they haue power to give the warrant to the constable to straine, where need require.

Mr. Val Hill his acco: 16, 1 56-57 for Debteyes Charges.

	£ s d
for hi · selfe, 7 tiuers 21 weikes to the General Cort.	21 00 00
for his Charg·s in goeing to and againe 2 times in the spring,	6 00 00
for 6 ti·es at the fall	4 10 00
for his 7 voyages	7 00 00
for his horse Charges at the spring	14 00
for his horse Charges at the fall	1 04 06
for Charges in going three times abou; ur flecher	3 00 00
for Charges about him and his	

bringeing	2 00 00
far extreordnarey Charges in Expense in Boston yehole time	4 00 00
for charges in Raesin ye mieting hous at oyster Riuer	2 00
for mens hier for underpeining tne meeting house	10 05 00
— — —	— — —

NUMBER 308.

TOWN RECORDS: OLDEST BOOK,

Page 40 has:

At a towne meiting holden the 6th of the 8 mo. (56).

Voted the former Acktes of the towne Cnsernen the naintainance of the min-estrey is ferder Confermed and contin-wed.

At the same towne meiting william fferly-r Chosen in william foolets Room Inhabitant this Day Being ye 16th of July 1990

(Page 79 is land Grants.)

(Page 80)

At A meiting of ye freemen the 29th 1; 61.

Capt Waldern Chosen Debary for this yeir for ye Generall Court house order ar as foll^weth.

1 ly. th t he shall not ackt nothing that may tend to the infreingement of ye towne but shall stand to mainayne the same with all the inunitiies thear to be longing.

2 ly. Thet he shall Ideuer ye the Charge whic was imposed upon yt towne of Douer by ye generall Court by menes of Capt Pendleton about a non resi-ent man that was taken up frosen with in the County of York may be taken of.

3 ly. yt h shell according to his dis-erishon as he shell see Case prefer and anegapetesym or Petitions in ye be-half of ye towne of Douer.

(page 81)

At apublik towne meiting holden the 31; 5, 61. (no further record)

At A Publick Towne meiting holden in the yeir 1646. Ordred that houses of our Inhaberants shall haue A

lott Graunted unto him and doeth not Buell on it or fence it In with In six monthes shell forfeitt the same againe the T wne.
(In the margin is) See old book pages 45. (This "old book" is unknown during the last hundred years at least.)

NUMBER 309.

TOWN RECORDS: OLD BOOK

Page 49:

30: 1: 55 At a towne metting holden the 30th of th first noeonth yected that th ar shall be a house at oyster R Billd meier the meting house f r the use of the menester the the d meusions as followeth that is to say 36 feet long 18 foot Br ed 15 fo et in the wall with too chen neyrs and to be s utabley f eneshed

At A Publick towne metting holden the 27th 4 mo 57 Ord rd that the Seleckten that ar to be chosen to order the Afaire of the towne they shall be chosen the first second day of the s cond moneth yearly and that they and All ooth r offecers shall Brig in and Give up their ac mpts to the T wne on such as shall Be Chosen upon the same day to Report them to th towne.

Ye 17: 4 57. At the sa e day mr flecher and th towne hauing had som dis corse when he wld leav them, he willingly manefested that he was not mind d to stay any l nger but to Pre paer him selfe for old Eingland and Cold not Justly lay Aney Bla e Apon the Towne.

17: 4 57. will ffurber Petter Coffin to Proc u r An Arties to B und Towne shsp aud to take what men they shall thinke flett (Added in a later ink) this is nund the 11: 10 mo 58.

17: 4 57. J hn Woodman James Grant Ezsette in to the towne as Inhabitants. Pae 45.

At A Publick towne metting helden the 30th of the first noeonth 57.

It is ordred that the debetey that shall be Chosen for to goe to the generall Cortt shall haue thirty shillings for his goeing taud Coing and his diet borne by the

towne all the time of his attebance at he generall Cortt and 2s 6d p day all the time of his attendance at the Cortt and this to stand tell the towne see furder case to aliter it.

At sam time Joseph f Astin and william willyames Chosen Constabells for Douer.

at the sam time Capt wallden or Vallint Hill Chosen Debeys for Douer.

At the sam time will Pou fr tt Chosen to be Clarke of the writes and likewise nomenated to be Recorded of the Cortt.

At the same towne metting Ordred that John Hall d con Tho f otto an Petter Coffin haue power to Call the t wnsmen bel ling to the towne to acompt for all Con pts belonging to towne for the time past and to stand tell new be Chosen and that they shall Publickely declar them to the inhabetants at a Publick town meeting.

At the same town meeting. towns men Chosen Mr Vall Hill Elder wenford Cpt Hall will fferbur.

will Storey Chosen Co eshener.

at the sam tim Capt Wallden or Hill will Pomfrett Cutenewed Couesheners for small Cases.

17: 4 57. Ordred that if Aney of our Inhabetants shall fall am e Pine Trees for mastes Apcn the Co aces of this towne shall paye for Euerie mastre from 24 Inches to 36: 10 s ahd from 14 to 18: 6s and from 18 to 24: 8s.

Page 46.

The Propoetions of or Raner in h writing Bearing date the 18th of the 4th mo 1657 Conser ing his yearly Alowanced from the t wne is granted and Excepted upp n the farmes th arin hee haeth Ex pressed himselfe. voeted at a Publick towne metting the last of August 1657, voted this last of August 1657 that all tradesmen shall be fr e from paying Rates for shear trades for this Raete owe ras.

At A Publicke towne metting helden the last of August (1659) Charles Buck her Chosen by voet A Schoellmaster for this towne.

At A Pu'lick towne metting holden

the 9: 9 57.

Ordered that all Grants of land formerly made shall Be Conferred Ether by the Selckt men or such as the Towne shall deput to do it soe fforther as they can be mae after By Coopers ore Euedence moerover whereas The Mowne is Debared from making Grants of land: It is now ordered that the selcktmen so such as the Towne shall depute shall haue power to Grant land According as occasion shall Requier the last of March (A later entry continuall) at a meeting ye 21 th 10 mo 57 the same afermorninge the same daye is delayed till ye 21 of June 58.

At the same time (9, 9, 1657) the selckt men Chosen to Oonferme the Grants haue nowe in Being.

layers out of land at Oyster Riuers shes an ar Einsine John Daves Robert Burnam fr Doue neck Ceechachae Blody point Ar Chosen Elder wentworth Capt Hall John Hall Decon.

21 Iu. 57 Aa a Publick meetinge Ordered that fro henceforth All our Inhabitants shall haue A Respecke to the order made concerning falling of timber which is that no man shall fall abus flue tgees for Clabord or Pippstaues befor hee haeth (wrought?) up the flue trees and hooesouer shall see d contrary to the for ver order shall be labell to the Penaltie hear in spesified and fr the mier strecter obsruacion of this ord-r the towne haeth chosen J se-hfe Astien for this part of the townshio and Thomas flootman for Oyster Crierer haear Al wed one halfe of the fines of all such delinkquents as they shall find and lik wise if aney other inhabitant shall informe and proue it hee shall haue the like part of the fines

the selkt men therar nowe in being haue power to grant land to the inhabentants ye 15: 1 m 57-58.

NUMBER 311.

TOWN RECORDS. OLD BOOK.

Page 54.

At a meetinge of the Selectmen ye 26: 2 mo 58.

It is agreed upon that the Rate that was last made for the Cleeringe of the Towne debts shall go forthwith to be levied & ga hed in by the Constables, or whome the selectmen shall depute.

2ndly, that if in cas it dieth appere y^e orty pounds whic is to be paid for the agreeement wth the owners be made appear to belong to the proprietors of the Marshes, although it now be paid by the whole Towne, then the proprietors of the Marshes shll pay the said forty pou ds back to the Towne.

3dly, that We the Selectmen do make Choice of Leifenant Hall, & Robert Burnam to put up a petition to the next Couete at Peachou h for thir Solution Concerning Ratinge and Saw Mills, & other visible estates belonginge therunto.

4thly, If any of the Inhabitants doe finde the marshes to be over Rated, they may reuare to the present selectmen, or any three of them, upon just Cause why shall haue Relief, & likewise If it be found that any of our Inhabitants be not Rated according to their Real & visibl estates, as they were at the makinge of the Rates, they are to be brought int the Rate now, and that the persons whome this Order concerneth shall appear at Duer at Leifenant Halls house upon ye 10th day of May at nine of the clock in the morninge.

At the same time granted unto Thomas Turn r & Willia Hilton Liberty to gather saw ty Loade of pine knotts upon the Commons upon the Neck of Land betweene Oyster & the Bach River provided they come not into any mans grants, & in consid-ration of the said Grant the foresaid Thomas and Willia haue Ingagd the selves to pay unto Thomas Cannyn the sum of three pou ds tnn shillings between the date hereof & nine and twentyeth of September next.

At the same time giuen Lieftnant Hall order to receiue the Rents of the Mills, & the Arrearages of Mists due to the Towne, & to pay where, the Towne is Indebted.

Page 57.

At a publick Towne Meitinge held the 10th of ye 11mo 58.

It is this day voted that the Charges of the fitting up of the two Meeting houses of Douer & Oyster shall be carried on Distinkley by the Neighborhood, or Inhabitant of each place that is to say the Charges of Douer Meetinge house by the Neighborhood of that, & the Charges of Oyster River Meetinge house by the Neighborhood of Oyster Riuere.

At the same time voted, that th- former concerning Runnigg of the line at the head of our Township, given by Order of our Towne to william ffurber, & Peter Coffin, nulled.

At the sa ne time voted that Lieftenant Hall, Deacon Hall Robert Burnham shell Lay out for hwh the bounds of the Towne b-tweene Lampriell Riuere, & Nichewannicke Riuers as also the head Lline at our utmost boundes.

Page 58

At a publicke Towne Meitinge held 10tn 11m 58.

It is ordered that Elder Nutter Lhomas Lay-on John Da n sen; William Story, Lieftnant Hall to J yne wth them to Lay out & bound the twenty Acre Letts ouer the Backe Riuere according to the first grant (James Nutes Lett excepted).

At ye same time Thomas Lundall, Richard Hubbarde, Henery Browne, Patriarck Jameson, Edward Erwin, (it seems Erwin, but blotted), Walter Packson, James Murry, Thomas Dowty, James Air, James Middleton, all these Receuied Inhabitants the day aboue said.

At A meting of the Selecktm en the 10th 3mo 58 Ordered that all Comedeg that is being on Blo poynt sied not yet granted out shell be for Comenedg unto the inhabetantes and that noe grant shall be maed with out the Consent of the Inhabetantes theafor.

At A meitting of the Selecktm en the 28th of the first mo 58-59 Ordered that Douer neckt Oyster Riuere Co-cechauew haue the same lebeter for thear Comenedge as was granted to

Blode poynt.

At a Publicke Town Meeting holden the 6:4:59.

Ordered that the Present Sellecktm en haue Power with the maiore Part of all our inhabetants in Euerie of our Respecktive Places *to grant lands as thear (they) see fiett with the Consent of the maioer Part of our Inhabetants in Euerie of our severall Respektive places and ferder that the Present Sellecktm en haue Power to order all Prudentiall afaires Conserning the Towene, and likwise the present selecktm en haue power to fenish the Townes house that mr Reaner liueth in according to Covenant and to sell the sayd house to mr Reaner or Aney other man as theay se cause.

Page 59.

Wee howse names ar under written do Propounde this to your Consideration whether by a unanimis Consent we weaer legaly Chosen as formerly other townsmen wear befoer us and that all our legall ackts shall be Ratified and Conferme and that you loke at us as legall selecktm en for the Towne of Douer as being for the year 1658. This is voted by the maier part of the Towne to pas for acke. (No names were under-written.)

At A Towne meeting holden by the Publicke Inhabetance the 6:4:59. Voted that All the Inhabetance of this township of Douer that haue taken thear oeth of fidellity haue thear free voet in C(h)oies of thear Sellecktm en and all other offesers Consarning the Towne afaires and that the former Act of the Sellecktm en made the 17th 4th mo in poynt of time is nullefied and of noe Efeck.

At the same time sellecktm en Chosen left Ralph Hall James nutt Richard Otes Robert Burnum Henry lankster, John Hall Deacon Chosen for Comesher these are to stand for one hole year or untell new be Chosen. Elder nutter Chosen Moderator.

At the same time Ordred that the

Present selecktmen haue power to grant of the sauen fsl.

Receue the Towne Bookes from the Page 62.

Towne Clarke now in being and to sett unto them soe maney of inhabetants as theay shall see flett to vew the book and order such defeckts as theay shall mett to be doen and to Giue a diachars under thear Hands to the sayd Towne Clark and likewise to deliuere the sayd Bokes to the new Towne Clark After he hath taken his oeth.

At the same time John Hall Deacon Chosen Towne Clarke. (In a later ink is the following:) this Cld not be don by reason the Courtt would not give the then Chosen Clark his oeth.

At the same time Job Clement Chose Constabelle John Bickford seiner.

Page 60.

At A Publeck Towne meeting holden the 6: 4: 59.

Ordred that whear as thear heath bein diuers and seuerall Grants of land maed by sererall of our inhabetants that all these inhabetants whch haue Grants of land shell Bring them into the Present selecktmen whch haue power to Confe them unto them whch Grants are to be Brught unto the selecktmen betweinn this present moonth and the 20th of the first moonth next inseuing.

(The remainder of this page is land grants.)

OLD SERIES NO 312

A publick Towne meiting holden the 13: 4 1660. Voted that the Present selecktmen haue Power from the Towne with Elder nutter Capt. Hall Richard Otis to treet with Mr. Broughten and make a finall determinacion of the defenc betwein thear seuerall places shell se meitt for the Towne and him Conserning the

At A Publick Townes M-itting holdeu the 11th of March 1646. Voted that whearas seuerall of our Grants made to our Inhabetants Run to them and thears heies and Assigues other Grants Run to such a pertickler parson. Nowe Th-t All our Inhabetants mey haue and Injoye Proprietie Alike in and Euer-y pertickler Grant maed unto them Wee order that all grants that Run to Anie Partickeler parson his wrigh:e shell be as good as these that Run to the heires And Assigues.

(Pages 63-68 are all land grants.)

(Page 69.)

At A Publicke Towne meiting h ld en the 6: 4 59. Mr. Daued lesudee's Ed line John Hance Humfrey Varney, these taken in to the Towne Inhabetants.

(Page 70 is land grants.)

At A Publicke Towne meting h l the 7th of the 9th no 59. the Iuhabence of Oyster Riuer d denie to vise in a lest of thear Estaetes for the provetion Raett as for nerly theay haue doen.

(Gift of dwelling house to Rev. Mr Reyner, with cnditions was printed in N. 32 of these Membranda.)

7: 9 59. At a publick Towne meiting sur uair chosen for making and mending hiewayes belonging to the Towne of Douer henrey lankster John heared John Roberds william willyames siny he haue Power Given them to Call and set to worke all the inhabetance Pers ns and oxen for the making and mending all the hiewayes belonging to the townshop of Douer as theay in thear wisdomes in the Publick good to be Doue giueing unto

Eurey Parson six days warning to Provide themselves for thet sarues, and if in Case anieshall Refuse or n cklekt to Com after warning given him he shal pay to the Towne ffeue shilling for Eurey day that he doeth not Com and this to be taken by destres.

(Page 72.)

At A Publicke Towne metting holden in the 16: 1 mo 60.

voted that the Townsmen should make destres Apon the Inhabitants of Oyster Riuver for the Rents and Reunews and Rates Dew to the towne since mr flech-r went awaye and the Towne is to bear the n out.

At A Publicke metting of the free-men holden the last of the first mo 60 Capt walderre Chosen Debety for the Genarall Court for this yeare insuinge,

At A publick Town neitting holden the 16: 1,60.

Ordred that the present sellcktmens shall Gine Capt waldern our Present Debety His Instruktions Consarning the afayers of the towne to the Genarall Court.

At A metting of the sellcktmens holden the 25: 3, 60 to give our Debate orders or instruktions Consarning th afayers of the towne to the Genaral Court as followeth.

1 ly That you Indeuer to procuer us Cometione Courett as hie as Porcmoueth.

2 ly That you take Caer to Reuers the order that Capt Pambellton haeth from the General Court Consarning the frozen (?)ran.

3 ly That you wold stand to maintayne our Preueleges Consaruing

Melleterrie afayers that we may not be Drawne out of our County of Douer and Porcmoueth acording to our first agree ment.

4 ly That you wold desier the solution of the Generall Court Consarning the Chayse of Towne offesers Whether or noe all that haue taken the oeth or fideillity haue liberty to Choose.

5 ly That you wold stand to maintayne our Preuelledges by vartu of ou Artickells of a Grament and to bring the Proseidings of the Court that Consarnes us in writing.

By the selleckt men the 5th 10th mo 59.

Ordered that the Plass Called huckell berey Hill was layd out for a shep Pastuer all that sayd shep Pastuer is ordred for A Publicke training Plass for the Towneshep of Douer.

At A meting of the selleckt men the 15th 3mo 60.

Acompted with Capt walderne for all Rents and Rates to this day for him self and Companie and thar Rest dew to him tweinty six pounds ffeue shillings three pense as doe apereth by the per tickler Acompt except the tho Rates due in 59.

(On the same page is a receipt from Mr. Reyner, 12, 4 mo. 1660, printed in No. 32 of these Memoranda.)

(Page 74.)

At A Publicke Towne metting holden the 13th of the 4 mo 1660. Voted tha for time to Com in the Choise of Prudent tial men thear shell be too Chosen upon the neck of land and one in Eurey Respective place of the towne.

At A Towne Meiting holden the 13: 4. 60. Prudentiall men Chosen Elder

wentford Petter Coffin Deacon Hall Wils the waters side in the great bay haue liam Beard Roberd Burnum. These ar to stand for one hole yier or untell new be Chosen.

We the Inhabitants of Oyster Riuer Doe Protest Against the Actt māed the 13th, 4, 60 at Douer of being Confined to Chouse too Townsmen on the neck of Douer and soe in Euery Respecktive place of the Towne one we hoe protest haue set our hands.

Roberd Burnu n	Tho Steuson
Johu Daues	Will Beard
John Godder	Edward Patterson
John Martin	Will Willyames
Johu Bickf rd	Phelep Chesley
Richard Yorke	Thomas Johnson,
William Roberds	

Isaac Stokes, John Wengett, received inhabitants the same day (13, 4 mo. 1660.)

The same day Elder Nutter will Por frett Richard Otes Chosen Come h-

The same day Capt waldeon mr Hill Chosen asoetiates for the Cortt.

(Page 75 is land grants.)

OLD SERIES NUMBER 315

The notes upon the Dover soldiers at Louisburg, 1745, we defer until some expected information is received.

(Pages 82 and 83 are land grants.)

(Page 84 contains agreement as to Oyster River, printed in No. 33 of these Memoranda.)

(Pages 85 to 94 are land grants.)

(Page 95.)

At A Publick Twne mēitting holden the 28: 2, 64. Ordred that Cpt Ralphs hall and John hall Deacon shell Lay out a hiegh aye from Lamprill Riuer fall to

the waters side in the great bay haue according to order layd it out as followeth that is to say from the fall abouysayd to Goe as the old way goeth tell it Cometh

to a great Roke with a tree groeing on the top shear of on the left hand of the old waye goeing from the said fall to John Godders neir to wch Roke are two trees marked with H thus betweine wch trees the way is to goo straite Downe to A letell freshett and over it strait to another and over it and soe betwixt two trees marked with H lik the former two trees and soe betwixt a letell swampe and the Rokey hill side that lieth behind John Martins house and soe strait to the laen that is betwixt John Godders fence and Johu martins fence of the Corn fillds that now lieth befoer shear doers or houses tell it cuneth to the lower Corner of John martins fence next the foer men-

shened lean and shear to turne and ḡe as the old way goeth at the present to the usuall landing plase tell John martin mak a way from the sayd Corner of his fence lower downe toward the water side then the way goeth att the Present. The way is to be f̄wer poll wied all the way sauing betwen the too foer mentioned fences and to be Conteneued shear soe wide as the Distance is betwixt the too foer mentioned fences John martin Is to make the way soe as shall be to the Towns Content belowe his feilid befoer it be Altered.

(Pages 96 to 105 areall grants.

(Page 106.)

At A Publick Twne mitteing holden the 50th may 1671 whearas the Towne gaue and granted to old mr Rayner the house he leued in with the Apertances longing as by the Orde

Bearing date 7, 9, 1659, for ferdre Explanation of the af resayd order in Reference to the Aperteua&nesr thet the Acker of land whear the house standeth Apou and no more was giuen to him and his hieres forever as well as the house

At A Pu'lick Towne metting holden the 29th may 1671.

Ordred that the sellecktmehause full power to make a Rate for the 70 lb ordred to mr Rayner if the Townsmen and he do agree.

(Pages 107 to 147 are all land or bounds to individuals.)

(Page 148.)

Att a Proprietors metting held att the old metting houes on Douer Neck ye 16th Day of Aprill 1672.

Votted that the swamp According to the Graut giuen by the Sellecktm en in the year 52 to the Inhabetance of Douer Neck shell b- fenced in Generall for the use of the Proprietors that haue Right thearto and that Euery Propriator shall haue Liberty to Putt in Creturs in Proportion to theare Rights.

att ye same metting votted that the Calues Paster be all measured over and those Persones that haud fe ced in a grate Part of sd Land shell hold there Prosestions Prouided that they haue not fenced in more than they can show Rights for and if they haue they must turn it out again.

men chosen to mesuer the Land is Capt Thomas Tebbets Ltt Rob'ts Ltt Beard.

Test Thomas Tebbets Town Clerk

(Page 149, land Grants.)

(Page 150)

The grant of Land for ye use of ye minestry att Oyster Rinuer which was granted by the selectmen of Douer ye 29th of September 1668 it Apeareth to bee Sixty Acres for the meeting house and burying place is layd out and bound-ed for the End aboue said and According to ye order it Runes from ye water side next to William Williams sener his Lot and it Runs shear along the highway from th water side south west 324 Rods to a whit oak tree marked on both Sids and from the tree it Runes south east 35 Rods to A pitch Pine with 4 Rod allowed ye Leugth for a high way and from that tree it Runs northeast to John Palles Lot and soe by it to the water side by the same p int and we haue alewed fower Rod in the Length of it for A high way to go acros the lot this is the towne Lott only exsemping Joseph Fields marsh which is in som Part of the front of it.

J hn Dauis

Robert Buruum

William Follet

(Page 151, land grants.)

(Page 152.)

Whearas shear was a former high way Resarued and Laid out by the Lot Layers in the year 56 between Decon John Halls Land and Henry Magouns Landfrom the water Side up into the wood and wee whose names are und r Written by and at the Request of some of the Inhabetance of Douer which we are Impowered by Law to Lay out Pub-lick and Priuet hghwayes haue Layd out and Renewed the Bounds of th afo said highway begining at th upper northwest Corner b und mark tree

of John Halls Land and on a straight Distance. This way Laid out by us the Cors Downe to the water side Between thurteenth Day of June 1719.

the sd Hall rod Henry Magoues Land have Layd it out fower Pole wide Joyning to sd Halls Land as witness our Land in the year 1721.

upper northwest Corner bound mark tree of John Halls Land and on a straight Cors Downe to the water side Pounds in money old Tenor in full of all Between the sd Hall and Henry Magoues Land have Layd it out fower Pole wide from the Beginning of the world till the Joyning to sd Halls Land as witness our hand in the year 1721.

Joseph Robards } Selectmen.

Timothy Roberson }

(Page 153 is blank.

(Pages 154, 155 156, 157,158, lands)

(Page 159.)

By virtu of an order of the Towne of Dover at a Publick Towne meeeting the 28 of May 1716 for the commitee to day out a highway on the south side of Oyster Riuver freshet in answer to the petition of the inhabitanee their use the subscribers being called their for that service haue Laid it out as followeth Viz: Beginning at the End of a highway formerly Laid out to Chesley's mill on the south side of sd River the way to be fower Rods wide along the old way Leaving Moses Davis Junr his forty acre Lott on the south & Barthoma Steaveson his ten acre Lott on the north & so along the Comons Leuing Daniel Missavarue his Thirty acre Lott on the Northwest and so on the Comons Leuing Moses Davis senr his four score acre Lott and Thomas Stephsons Three score acre Lott on the west and so on the comons to William folletts hundred acre Lott at Mahara nutes March to two Trees maked H fower Rods

James Davis.
Thomas Tibbetts.
(Page 160—2, lands.)
(Page 163.)

Dover, Aprill 4th 1753.
Then Recd of Moses Winget three accounts Debts Dues Notes and Demands from the Beginning of the world till the Day & year aforesaid as witness my hand,

Tho: Varney-

£3: 0: old Telr

Witnes Ephm Hanson.

Brot to Record April 5th 1753. P Jos: Hanson Town Cler.

OLD SERIES NUMBER 316

(Page 164.)

The Deposition of Capt Robert Evens of Dover aged about eighty and eight years Testifieth and Saith that he was one of the Committee to Lay out the towne of Rochester & he was then Informed by Colo John Davis a Committeeman for the Town of Rochester which was the bound marked tree for the head of Dover which tree was a pitchpine tree & now Stands three Rods due Southwest from the Lower side of the first cove on the southwesterly side of Salmon fall riuver that is to say the Cove adjoyning to the upper most head of the Little falls above all the riiling water and likewise Stands fifteen Rods & three fees south Sixty Degrees west from a Large Round Rock at the head of said falls and refels and near about the middle of sd River and five Rods South thirty two Degrees East Distance from a Large

white Burch markt and standing by said river, and further saith not.

Province of New Hampshire, Septemr
19th: 1753.

Then the above named Robert Evans appeared on the spot where (the) tree Mentioned in the above Deposition by him signed before us the Subscribers two of his Majesty's Justice of the peace for said Province unus Quoram in perpetua*m*n Re memoria*m*.

Joseph Timpson.

Jos. Newmarch.

Record according to the origual.

Test Jos: Hanson, Town Cler.

(Pages 164—6.)

The Deposition (of) messrs Ebenezer Wentworth of Somersworth Samnel Courson of Rochester and James Guppy of Berwick all of Lawful age.

Testifieth & saith that the markt Dry pitch pine Standing three Rods due Southwest from the Lower side of a Certain Cove being the Cove next aquacent to the uppermost of the Little falls so Calld and above the head of the Riffing of the water and fifteen Rods & three feet South Sixty Degrees west from a Large Round Rock near the middle of the Rivers at the head of said falls and Rifels and fve Rods Due South thirty two Degrees East from a large white Burch standing by said Rivers which Dry pitch piæ we the Deponents have after seen the Letters thereon and have known it to be the reputed Bounds of Dover head line at the South westerly side of said River for thirty years past and upwards and further saith not. Septemr: 19th, 1753. Witness our hands.

Ebenez'r Wentworth

his
Sam: O Courson
mark
his
James X Guppy
mark

LikeWise Capt: Timothy Roberts of Rochester Deacon Gersm: Wentworth of Somersworth & Richard Hussey of Dover Testifie to the truth of whats above written tho all of them not the same number of years & further saith not. Septemr 19th 1753,their hands.

Timo: Roberts
Ges: Wentworth
his
Richd R Hussey
mark

Isaac Hanson of Somersworth affirms to the truth of the above Deposition for a number of years witness his hand ye 19th Septemr 1753.

Isaac Hanson

The Deposition of Colo Timothy Gerish Esqr or Kittery in the seventieth year of his age. Testifieth & saith that on or above thirty years last past from this Date he with some other Gentlemen of the Province of New Hampshire chosen to Run the head lines of the Town of Dover and they then began at Quomphegan and run up the Salmon falls river four miles to a certain pitch pine tree then there standing and from said tree run South forty two Degrees west to the best of their skill on a strait line to a tree called the Six miles tree being about fifteen miles which line was then and therero Received and accepted by the Province for the head bounds of the Town of Dover and the said Deponent has this Day been at the Renewel of the said Dover Bounds at Salmon falls river from

the pitch pine tree which hath been this Day sworn to by a number of Evidances, and which he judges by what appeared to be the true bound tree & saith the true Course according to the best of his act & judgment is South forty two Degrees west to a tree called the Six miles tree which Course Leads through a vault in the Earth commonly known and called by the name of Hopper & is the true head bounds of the said Town of Dover and further Saith not from his hand this 19th Day of Septemr 1753.

Timo Gerrish.

Province of New Hamp: Sentemr 19th 1753. Then the above named Ebenezer Wentworth Samuel Courson James Guppy Isaac Hanson & Timo Gerrish Esqr having been on the spot made oath to the truth of the above Depositions by them Respectively signed, taken in perpetuum Rei memoriam.

Coram Joseph Simpson } Jus: Peace
Joseph Newmarch } unus Quorum
Recieved according to the original,

Test Jos: Hanson Town Cler. November ye 10th: 1753. Pursuant to the Power (given) us the subscribers by the votes of the Towns of Dover and Rochester Pursuant to thm. ee sae W^the subscribers have preambulated the line between Dover and Rochester as followeth that is to say begining at a Dry pitch pine Standing at a place now known by the name of Mast point by Salmon falls river the said Dry pitch tree standing three Rods Due south west from the Lower side of a Certain Cove next adjacent to the uppermost head of the Little falls (so calld) and above the head ofs the Riffing of the water and fifteen Rods and three feet South Sixty Degrs Wes-

dle of the River at the head of said fall and Rifels and five Rods Due South Thir ty two Degrees East from a Large white Burch staadning by said River,which Dry pitch pine tree was proved by a Number of Evidances to be the original head bounds of Dover. We began at said tree and Run South about forty two Degrees west and spotted above the old spotted tree which was in the course, which Course Leads through a Vault in the Earth Commonly known and called by the name of the Hopper on the Westerly Side of Cochecho River to the Edge of the hill on the westerly side of the said Vault the line Ending between two pitch pine trees which is marked a number of Letters and the Date of the Year marked on said trees.

Preambulated by us

John Gage	Committee.
John Tasker	
Timo Roberts	

Isa Libby

Recorded accorded (sic) according to the original.

attest Jos: Hanson Towne Cler.
—With page 166 ends the records in this volume from page 1; but the volume was renewed, and the records continued at the other end, which we shall present.

OLD SERIES, NO. 317, APR. 25, 1878

DOVER OLD BOOK OF RECORDS.

The town clerk made each end of his book a beginning. He wrote on from the first page; likewise he turned the book over, and wrote on from that end, apparently mainly of matters not

town action or land grants. We shall give these records.

The first is on a leaf badly torn and extremely hard to decipher. The record is a table of rents payable by the saw mill proprietors for timber, and should probably be dated in 1653.

There was a great rush into improving the various falls on the river in 1652, corresponding with great increase in exporting lumber.

We give the lines in the shape of the record, except that we make a separate line of the amounts of money, and inserting dots in torn places, or placing in brackets words we know ought to be there. Ambrose Gibbons's "gran" mill was of course a grain mill.

nechewaneck Rent---Capt weggen-and mr Bradstreet the foist of 10th July 1650 10lb p annum
ye upper fall of Cocchechae
Capt Wigin Edward Starbuck
Rent beginn the first Fey 51 10lb 0 0
Capt wallden Rent begin
the 24th 50p annum 12 00 0
Joseph Asttine for his quarter part of the old mill 2 0 0
fresh creick began the first of march 53 6 0 0
Capt wallden grants ye second fall
Cocchechae ye first of march 4 0 0
Joseph Astine grant lettell Johns
Creek & mark the first 6 0 0
Ambrose gibins his gran mill 4 0 0
Valentine Hill for his mill at oyster
.....the first of mo 50 10 0 0

Elder Nutter his grant at		
.....Reuer	20	0 0
.....his mast ye first		
.....32 mast		
.....er 20 mast		
.....ster 20 mast		
.....20 mast		

The next record appears, by subsequent conveyances from some of the parties, to assign lots in Cochecho Marsh; but where said Marsh was, we have never quite made up our opinion.

The lottes w.....		
written ye 18 day.....		1648
1 Antony Emery, 12 yeckeres		
2 blank		
3 for Mr Belley, 6 yeckeres		
4 George wallton, 6 yeckeres		
5 Ye church 12 yeckeres		
6 blank		
7 John Hall, 6 yeckeres		
8 John Hard, 6 yeckeres		
9 Henry Becke, 6 yeckeres		
10 William Walldon, 6 yeckeres		
11 Mr Nutter, 6 yeckeres In later hand is written: This 11th lot is Exchanged with Edward Colcord for his 6 accer lote of marsh in the Great Bay		
12 John newgrove, 6 yeckeres		
13 Henery Lanstate, 6 yeckeres		
14 John goddere, 6 yeckeres		
15 James Newett, 6 yeckeres		
16 Robert Hurkenes 6 yeckeres		
17 aJmes Rallenes, 6 yeckeres		
18 William Ferbusre, 16 yeckeres		
19 Richard Walldone, 6 yeckeres		
20 John Backer, 6 yeckeres		
next joining to yes lottes yer is 10 yeckeres gieuing to John Backer & ye rest of ye marsh (?) given to Richard		

Wallon by A towne metten &	William Beard	Rated 1 4 6	
all ye marsh (?) is defidide	Phellep Chesly	Rated 1 2 6	
(signed) Hatevill Nutter	Thomas Jonson	Pated 00 14 0	
Richard Walden	John Hall	Rated 00 10 10	
John Becker	Ambroes Gibbeines	Rated 1 4 0	
John Hall H his marke	William Roberds	Rated 00 17 0	
John Goddar	Thoes Steunson	Rated 00 16 02	
Jmaes Newth	William Drew	Rated *1 12 0	
Raett maed ye (torn) of ye 10th mo 1650 for the (torn) ering.	Mathew Gielles	Rated 3 00 28	
Charges of the towne.	Oleuer kentt	Rated 00 13 0	
Thomas Roberds	Rated 1 00 6	Charell Adames	Rated 1 00 14
Ralf Hall	Rated 1 2 6	mrs matheyes	Rated 10 00 00
Thomas Beard	Rated 00 13 0	James Bines	Rated 60 14 4
A Emery his house & land	00 6 0	Gorge Webes Hous aud	
John Tuttell	Rated 00 19 4	land	Rated 00 3 4
William Storey	Rated 10 00 6	Gorge Branson	Rated 00 10 0
John Hall sinyey	Rated 1 4 6	Thomas Welley	Rated 1 13 0
Ellder Nutter	Rated 1 15 0	John Allt	Rated 1 3 4
John Roberds	Rated 00 13 8	Gorge Webes Hous aud	
Antoney Nutter	Rated 00 14 6	land	Rated 00 3 4
James Newett	Rated 10 00 8	Gorge Branson	Rated 00 10 0
William ferber	Rated 1 14 0	Phellep Lewes	Rated 00 18 8
Thomas Caney	Rated 1 7 6	William follet	Rated 00 10 08
Henry Tebbets	Rated 1 11 2	Thomas foewettman	Rated 00 12
Isaek Na-sh	Rated 00 10 0	Richard Yoerke	Rated 1 00
Thomas Clayton	Rated 00 10 6	John Gooederd	Rated 1 00
Risse H ^e owell	Rated 00 00 0	Jchn Hill	Rated 00 10 0
John Dau	Rated 1 14 8	Goodie feilld	Rated 1 00 08
Thomas layton	Rated 2 12 5		61 12 1
William Pomfratt	Rated 1 2 2	OLD SERIES NUMBER 315	
Henrey lankster	Rated 1 3 4	DOVER OLD BOOK OF RECORDS	
Tnoer Trieckey	Rated 1 11 0	The west sied of ye Back Reuer or	
John Martin	Rated 00 17 0	John Hall Juner	
John Hall Juner	Rated 00 12 6	ouer ye back Reuer.	
John laues	Rated 00 14(torn)	A Record of the 20 Acker loetes as	
Richard keateer	Rated 10 5 4	theay waer in Order Giuen and layd out	
James Raellines	Rated 00 17	to the inhabetance hoes names are here	
William Wentwoerh	Raeed 1 2 2	under menshened, with the nomber of the	
Joseph Astien	Rated 1 17	loet to each pertickler man: As it was	
Mr Riechard Wallden	Rated 3 2 (torn)	found Recorded by William Wallden in a	
Abraha'n Raedfoerd	Rated 00 10 (torn)	Pese of paper in the year (16) 42 which	
Petter Coeffin	Raced 00 10	lots ar in Breadth at the waterside 40 poell	
mr Vallentine Hill	Rated 2 2 0	and in lenketh 80 Pole up in the woods.	

Nam. Thomes Roberds	1	mathew Boyse are to settle their lemytes this is a true Copey of the Court Order.
Richard Roggers	2	
Henrey Tebbets	3	
Mr larkham	4	Edward Rason Secretary.
Edward Colcord	5	Wee hose names are under writtens
George Webe	6	Being apoynted by the Gennerall Conrt to lay out the Bounds of Dover haue thu agreed
J hn Tuttle	7	That the utmost Bound on the wese
William Storey	8	is a Creeke on tht East sied of Lamprill
Barthay Sney	9	Reuiuer the next Creeke in ye Riuer and
John Ugrave	10	from the End of that Creeke to Lampril
John Dam	11	Riuer first fall and soe from the first fall
Wm Pomfrett	12	on a west and by north line of six miles
(In later hand) this 12th lott is ex- chauged wth deacon Dam for the Seuen- teenth Lott		from Newchannick first fall one A. north and s e h line fower miles from a Creeke
William Hilton Sin	13	next Blowe Thomas Canne his house to A
("Sin" is in later hand.)		Cartaine Coue near the mouth of the
Edward Starbuck	14	Great Bay Called the hogstey Coue and
Samewell Haynes	15	all the marsh and meadowe Ground ly- ning and butting on the Great Bay with
(In later hand), this 15th lott was re- sined to Jhu Hill and by him sold unto William Follett as was aknowledge		Couuenynte upland to sett thear hay
Robert Huggins	16	William Payne
John C esse	17	Samen Winslow
(In later hand), this 17th Lott is ex- change by Jno Dam wth Lt Pomfret ffor the 12th Lott		Mathew Boyes
The layton	18	-----
John Hall	19	At A Gennerall Courtheld at Boston
Hatabell Nutter	20	the 19th of october 1652 it is ordred that
Henrey Becke	21	the northerne bounds of Dover shall ex- tend from the first fall of newichewnicke
John Westell	22	Reeuuer upon a north and by west line
(Blank)	23	fower miles
Richard Pinkom	24	-----
At A Gennerall Court held in Boston the 8th of the 7 mo 1652		At a Generall Court held at Boston the 19 of october 1652 in answer to a petition from the Inhabitants of Exeter for A final determination of the Case be- tween Dover & Exeter Concerninge the bounds Aboute Lampril Riuer Itis orderd that Mr William Paine Mr Samuell Winslow & Mr Matthew Boyse or the Dudley mr William Payne Mr Winslowe maior pte of them shall upon the place

appointe & lay out the bounds betweene them & certifie this Courte & the two towns under ther hands what they shall determine this is A true Coppy of the Courte Order

Edward Rauson Secret.

Wee whose names are underwretten
beinge ordered by the generall Courte to
settle the bounds betweene the townes of
Dover and Exeter we haue thus deter-
mined and Agreed that the line formerly
laid out shall stand thay takeing the
pointe from the middle of the bridge one
the first fall one Lamprill Riuer and so
and so to Runne Six miles west & by
north butt the Land betweene the line &
the Riuer shall belonqe to Exeter thay
nott haueinge Liberty to sett up any
mills Excepting ther right specified one
the first fall but the tembr betwixt the
line & the Riuer shall belonqe to Dover
in such tyme as they shall see meete to
make use of the same to ther best advan-
tage provided that both the townes shall
have free liberty to make use of the Riuer
upon all Ocasions also Exeter hath liberty
to make use of all the tembr halfe A
mile betweene the line and Lamprill
Riuer towards the bridge one mile be-
tweene the line & the said riuer toward
the second fall & further Mr Edward
Hilton is to haue belonging to his mill
all the tembr within Compass of one mile
& A halfe square of it be to be had be-
twixt the line & the Riuer Lamprill this
beinge our full determination the 19. h of
the first month 53,

William Paine
Samuell Winslow
Matthew Boyse

Att A Generall courte held At Dost-
horne the 19th of Octobr 52

Whereas vnd the submission of the
Inhabitan's upon the riuere of Piscataqua
to this Jurisdiction this Courte did
graunite them Amongst their priuiledges
to send two Deputies from the said riuere
& wheras the free men of Dover are In-
creased to that numbr that by Another
law they haue liberty to send two Depu-
ties to this Courte; this Courte (do*)the
Order & declare that the said towne of
Dover shall henceforth Injoy theare liber-
ty to send two Deputyes Accordingg to
law & that Strawberrybanek shall haue
liberty to send one Accordingg to f rmer
Agreement, And this is A true Coppy

Edward Rauson

*Apparent omission

OLD SERIES NUMBER 319.

DOVER OLD BOOK OF RECORDS.

Dover The Towne Rate, Made the 19
th : 10 mo (16)48

	£	s	d
Imprs George Smith:			
Rated at	60	32	08 00
and to pay 4d P lb is	00	00	10 09
George Webb Rated	46	00	00
and to pay 4d P lb is	12	08	
John Goddard Rated	129	10	00
and to pay 4d P lb is	2	2	2
Tho: Layton Rated	156	10	00
and to pay 4d P lb is	2	12	00
John davme Rated	104	10	00
and to pay 4d P lb is	1	14	16
George Walton Rated	84	00	00
and to pay 4d P lb is	1	7	4
William Pomfrat Rated	71	00	00

and to pay 4d P lb is	1 3 8	and to pay 4d P lb is	1 3 0
Richard Yorke Rated	72 8 00	Darby Feild Rated	81 0 0
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 4 00	and to pay 4d P lb is	1 7 0
Hatevill Nutter Rated	78 16 00	Oliver Kent Rated	70 10 0
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 6 3	and to pay 4d P lb is	1 00 10
William Storey Rated	66 4 00	Tho: Johnson Rated	40 00 00
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 2 1	and to pay 4d P lb is	13 4
Joseph Austin Rated	91 10 0	John Baker Rated	92 10 0
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 11 2	and to pay 3d P lb is	1 10 10
Tho: Canny Rated	84 0 0	Francis Lttlefeild Rated	60 15 0
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 8 0	and to pay 3d P lb is	1 0 3
Samuel Haines Rated	65 10 0	Rich: Walderne Rated	131 0 0
and to day 4d P lb	1 1 10	and to pay 3d P lb is	2 3 3
John Turc Rated	35 0 0	mora to pay	3 3
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 8	Thomas Trickett Rated	103 10 0
Jo: Hall Rated	79 12 0	and to pay 3d P lb is	1 8 3
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 6 8	Henry Longstaff Rated	175 0 0
William Furber Rated	81 10 (?)	and to pay 3d P lb is	1 5 0
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 7 2	Geo. Branson Rated	30 0 0
He ry Tibbetts Rat-ed	87 0 0	and to pry 3d P lb is	0 10 0
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 9 2	Henry Beck Rat-ed	40 16 0
John Tuttle Rated	69 0 0	and to pay 3d P lb ir	13 7
and to day 4d P lb is	1 3 0	John Hillton Rated	46 0 0
James Newte Rated	83 0 0	and to pay 3d P ld is	15 3
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 7 8	Willm. Roberts Rat d	46 1 0
Mr Roberts Rated	69 10 0	and to pay 3d P lb is	15 2
ad to pay 4d P lb is	1 3 2	Tho: Footman Rated	60 0 0
Edw: Starbuck Rated	45 0 0	and to bay 3d P lb is	1 0 0
and to pay 4d P lbs	15 4	James Rawlins Rated	60 0 0
Ambrose Gibbons Rated	86 0 0	and to pav 3d P lb	1 0 0
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 8 0	Mr Seeleys house Rated	8 0 0
William Beard Rated	76 10 0	and to pay 3b P lb is	2 8
ad to pay 4d P lb is	1 5 6	Tho: Fursen Rated	16 0 0
Tho: St:phenson Rated	50 0 0	and to pay 3d P lb is	5 0
and to pay 4d P lb is	16 0	Francis Small Rat-ed	10 0 0
Willia n Drue Rated	70 0 0	and to pay 3d P lb is	3 4
and to ray 4d P lb is	1 3 4	Jeff ry Raggs house	4 0 0
Matth w Gyles Rated	194 10 0	and to pay 3d P lb is	1 3
and to pay 4d P lb is	3 3 2	Thomsons point h use	4 0 0
Mrs Matthews Rated	139 10 0	and to pap 3d P lb is	1 3
and to pay 4d P lb is	2 3 2	Robt: Hether ey Rated	60 0 0
Jonas Binns Rated	42 0 0	and to pay 3d P lb is	1 0 0
and to ray 4d P lb is	14 0	Tho: Beard Rated	62 0 0
Charles Adams Rated	31 0 0	and to pay 3d P lb is	1 0 8
and to pay 4d P lb is	0 5 14	J. hn Hall Rated	42 0 0
John Bickford Rated	115 10 0	and to pay 3d P lb is	14 0
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 18 6	John Martin Rated	41 10 0
Philip Chase ey Rated	78 10 0	and to pay 3d P lb is	13 10
and to pay 4d P lb is	1 6 6	Antho: Emery Rated	108 10 0
Tho: Willey Rated	71 10 0	and to pay 3d P lb is	1 16 0
and to pay 4d P lb	1 3 6		
John Allt Rated	69 0 0		
		and to pay 3d P lb is	

more to pay for a bull { 2 10
 { 0 0 10

This Rate within specified

Is to bee paid in such commodities,
time and place as followeth, viz.

One fourth part in Corne, to bee pd,
and brought in at the rates as followes
rt: I dia i Corne at 4s p bushell wheat
& rye at 5s p bushell, and to bee paid
by the 100 day of the next mo at the
house of Wm Pomfrett, & ye rest of thee
rate to bee pd in by the 100 day of March
next ensuing, At the saw pitt below The
Cannys for o're place of receipt for part
of the said rate, and ye other to b e paid
in at the back C'ue, to the Constable or
his Assignes. All pipe stunes are to bee
delivred in at the rate of 3. 19. 0. and
hhstaue at 2. 05. 0. And for default of
paymt in either or any of the s id paymts
in pt or in all contrary to the forme
aforesaid Wee doe hereby authorize and
glue unto the Constable full powr to
arrest & attach the goods of such psn
or psns as shall make denyall. Witnes
or hands this 19th day of ye 19o mo

48

An brose Gibbons
Hateuill Nutter
William Pomfrett
Antho E verey
Tho: Layton

(In the amounts given ciphers are
always prefixed to pounds sufficiently to
make four figures, shillings and pence
two figures each)

OLD SERIES NUMBER 324.

DOVER OLD BOOK OF RECORDS.

A Rate made the 8th of 10mo (16)39
for the Discharging the Corte Charges
and Elde (r) Nickles hickmans Dia t and

the charges within (?) for cloething and
likewise for satisfieing mr Coelcoerd his
Exeqution and other Charges wch the
towne is Dpt.

	lb
Imprimis mr George Smith *Rated	30 0 0
and to pay 4d p lb	00 10 0
George Webb Rated	45 00 0
and to pay 4dp lb	00 13
Mr Roberds Rated	66 0 0
and to pay 4d p lb	1 2 0
Thom Beard Rated	38 00 00
and to pay 4d p lb	00 12 8
Antoney Eurey his houses Rated	22 0 0
and to pay 4d p lp	00 7 8
Elder Starbuck Rated	55 10 0
and to pay 4d p lb	00 16 10
John Tutell Rated	52 10 0
and to pay 4d p lb	00 10
John hill Rated	30 0 0
and to pay 4d p lb	00 10 0
William Storey Rated	68 00 0
and to pay 4d p lb	01 2 8
Elder Nutter Rated	40 0 0
and to pay 4d p lb	00 13 4
James Newt Rated	55 10 0
and to pay 4d p lb	00 16 10
Williaue ferber Rated	77 00 00
and to pay 4d p lb	1 5 8
Sawewell Astin Rat d	35 0 0
and to pay 4d p lb	00 15 0
The Camer Rated	82 00 0
and to pay 4d p lb	1 7 2
Ja : es Orderway Rated	55 10 0
and to pay (blank) p lb	0 16 10
Henry Teubtes Rated	92 4 0
and to pay 4d p lb	1 10 0
Richard Y rke Rated	71 0 0
and to pay 4d p lb	1 3 8
John Dam Rated	120 10 0

Tho i as layton Rated and to pay 4d p lb	155	o	o	Henry lankster Rated and to pay p lp	74	lo	o
Mr Richard Wallern Rated and to pay 4d p lb	72	o	o	John martten Rated and to pay p lb	o	4	lo
leftenant Baker Rated and to pay 4d p lb	1	4	o	To Trieckey Rated	42	lo	o
Josef Asten Rated and to pay 4d p lb	99	10	o	1 10 o and to pay p lb	oo	14	2
Mr Ambroes Gibbins Rated and to pay 4d p lb	104	10	o	1 9 o and to pay p lb	1	15	8
William Heard Rated and to pay 4d p ld	65	o	o	J hn haell Rated	42	o	o
Phelipe Chesley Rated and to pay 4d p lb	69	o	o	1 10 o and to pay p lb	oo	14	o
Thomas Jonson Rated and to pay 4d p lb	45	o	o	frances Treickey Rated	61	lo	o
William Roberds Rated and to pay 4d p lb	46	10	o	1 3 o and to pay p lb	1	o	6
Thomas Stuenson Rated and to pay 4d p lb	50	o	o	Phelep leWes Rated	43	o	o
William Drue Rated and to pay 4d p lb	50	16	8	o 15 o and to pay b lb	oo	14	4
Mathew Gilles Rated and to pay 4d p lb	77	o	o	15 12 and to pay p lb	30	o	o
Mrs Mathes Rated and to pay p ld	o1	5	8	To futtman Rated	67	lo	o
Charles Adams Rated and to pay p lb	121	10	o	Georg Bransen Rated	60	o	o
Jonas Bines Rated and to pay p lb	2	oo	6	1 1 o and to pay p lb	97	lo	o
Olluer kent Rated and to yay p lb	126	10	o	1 1 8 and to pay p lb	30	o	o
John Bickford Rated and to pay p lb	2	2	2	Antoney nutter Rated	o	lo	o
Thomas Welley Rateq and to pay p lb	31	10	oo	2 and to pay p lb	83	o	o
John Allt Rated and to pay p lb	o	11	2	Richard Catter Rated	oo	lo	o
Robert hethersay Rated and to pay bl	43	o	o	o 11 2 and to pay p lb	67	o	o
John Godder Rated and to pay p lb	oo	14	4	Darbo y feilld Rated	1	2	4
	65	o	o	oo 14 4 and to pay o lb	91	o	o
	1	1	8	Robert Naney Rated	1	lo	4
	165	10	o	1 1 8 and to pay p lb	oo	lo	o
	1	15	2	John laues (or loues ?) at blodey point for his house	2	8	
	80	10	o	80 10 o James wall for hi 3 quarters of 1 6 10 a saw mill and a honse Rated 125 o o	oo	2	
	72	0	o	72 0 o and to pay 4d p lb	1	1	8
	1	4	o	1 4 o Jo Hall Rated	79	12	o
	4	o	o	4 o o and to pay 4d p lb	1	6	4
	oo	13	4	oo 13 4 Sanwell haynes	64	lo	o
	102	o	o	102 o o and to pay 4d p lb	1	co	lo
	1	14	o	1 14 o This Rat is to be paid in pipestaues	co	lo	

and Indian Corn pease or Wheat the John Roberds	4 16 6
pipestaues 4ld v thousan indan Corne 4s Jermey Tibbittes	1 14 9
p bushell pease at 4s 6d wheat at 5s p Tho Cannys	6 5 o
bushell Josephfe Astin	5 9 6
The places wheare these pipataues ar to James Nutt	2 11 3
to be broft is Isake Nash	1 4 9
for Oyster Riuer to John Bickfords Wm Storey	2 11 9
poynt for Douer to the back C.ue mr Roberds	1 7 o
For Coechee at or obwyt Richard Nasones or the golfe Wm Pomfreet	2 10 7
Rafe Twambly	1 12 3
for blode poynt at the point. Jedediah Andres	o 15 o
-----	-----
*George Smith's figures have a line drawn across.	-----

OLD SERIES NUMBER 321.

DOVER OLD BOOK OF RECORDS.

A Rate this 21th of July 1657

By the selekt men of Douer for six pence upon the pound to be payd in prouitions marchantabell Pipstaues and hogshead staues B·aods and fatt Cattell which is for the Clearing of all the Ingagements of the Towne and this to bee Performed by the first of September next at the prices following Pipeataues 4lb p sh usau hognad staues 2lb 10s 0 p thousan (.) bards at 50s Wheat at 5s p bosh P·ase at 4s p boshell beef at 2d 1-2 p lb porke at 3d 1-2 p lb Indian Corne at 4s p buseell, and where any man is defeckive the Constabell haeth Power to take it by desree and these Goods to be delivered at Bloody poynt sandy poyntt and the back Cove and at John Bickfords at Oyster Ruer	Ed Patterson	15 o
Henry Tebites	2 10 09 nathell Starbuck	19 3
John Hall Deacon	2 14 00 Capt wiggins and Mr Brogton	17 o
Tho Layton	1 13 9 for henry habbes	15 c
Tho Beard	5 5 3 henry mag June	16 o
P · · ·	2 2 5 6 John Cernicle	15
J hn Tuttell	1 18 o Ja nes Grant	1 7 6

			J	3	9	
Patrick the s....ett	3 o	John woodman				
John Dam	6 13 6	Joseph field		1	1	
wm To...son	15 o	Mr Pitman his (.....)				
Sargent Hall	2 o 9	& land 40 lb		1	0	
Sargent ffurber	3 6 6	these Rats are to (wad omitted ?)				
Antoney Nutter	3 5 3	doeth wis to be receued of the non in				
Tho R :berds Juner	1 13 9	habetance				
henrey lankster	5 o 9	-----				
Tho Trickey	3 1 6	A Rate mad the 10: 9 (16)57 for pro-				
John Hall	1 3 o	uetion for Douer necke Cochechae and				
John Bickford	1 10 o	bloodey peynt.				
Richard Caetter	3 5 o	Henrey Tebbets		15	9	
James Rallines	1 15 3	John Hall Decon		19	0	
Richard Carell	1 1 0	The layton		2	4	
vail trill	12 14 3	The Beard		1	13	
wm Beard	6 8 3	Lft Hall		2	9	
Rob Bernam	4 0 0	Jo Tuttell		13	2	
wm Roberts	2 7 6	Ja Roberds		1	11	
will willyams	4 6 o	Jr Tebeets			1	
James Bunker	1 9 o	The Caney		2	0	
wm follett	3 8 9	Josf Astine		1	14	
Tho Johnson	2 14 6	Jam nutte			8	
Rice Howell	1 1 o	Isak nash		11	11	
Rob Junkins	1 7 3	wm Storey		16	9	
Phellep Cheslev	5 19 9	mr Roberds		7	2	
Tho Steuenson	1 18 o	wm Pomprett		12	4	
mathew Gilles	4 3 6	Ralf Twambly			0	
mathew willyams	16 6	John Hillton		7	2	
wm drew	1 17 9	The Downes			1	
Charells Adames	1 18 3	The nock		8	0	
Oleuer keintt	2 1 6	wm Tomson			5	0
mrs mathewes	4 9 6	Elder nutter		7	2	
John Bickford	(?) 4 3	John Carter			5	0
Tho Welley	3 3 9	Chas Buckner			5	0
John Allt	2 19 5	Anto Caraway			5	0
Richard Bray	1 3 3	Capt walden		4	9	
John Hill	19 6	John Hance			9	9
John Daues	2 6 0	The Hanson			5	0
Tho ffootman	3 14 6	Ed Paterson			12	4
Richard yorke	3 6 9	Robert Jones			5	0
John martine	2 11 0	James kied			1	2
Jahn Godder	7 0 6	John Hard			0	01

John Louring	5	7	wm willyams	1	7	4
wm Hakett		5	James Bonker		8	4
Ric Otes	13	4	wm follett	1	16	3
Job Clamant	1	0	10 Tho Johnson		16	2
Peter Coffin	9	2	Risse Howell		5	0
Richard Sloper	7	0	Roberd Jongkin		12	8
Phel Cromwell	5	0	Phelep chesley	1	14	7
wm Pille	7	10	Tho Steu-nson		12	8
war Shefd mder (mercandise?)	13	4	mathew Gills	1	7	10
wm Shefeld	5	4	mathew willyams		5	10
John meader	11	6	wm Drew		15	7
Ed Starduck	17	1	Charles Addams		12	9
nat Starbuck	6	6	Oleuer kent		8	6
Capt wiggin & mr Broughton	5	8	mrs matthewes	1	7	10
Hen hobes	5	0	John Bickford	1	16	1
Hen magoune	5	0	Tho well-y	1	1	2
Jas's Grant	7	2	John Allt		19	10
John Dam	2	3	Richard Bray		7	9
Elder wentworth	1	6	John Hill		6	9
John Hall of Grineland		13	John Daues	15	4	
wm furber	1	3	Tho ffootmn		19	10
Antony outer	1	3	Richard Yorke		19	7
Tho Roberds		6	John martin		15	0
Hen lankster	1	3	John marlin		10	2
Tho Trickey	14	1	John Godder		5	0
John Hall	1	14	Josephf fieldl		7	11
John Bickford	1	0	John woodran		8	0
Richa Catter	7	8	will Pittman		5	0
James Rollins	10	3	will willyams juner		31	15
Ric Carell	1	0			10	
	11	9				
	6	8				
	49	16	4			

A Ratte mayd the 10th 9mo (16)57
for the inhabetauce of oyster Reuer fo
the Prouetion being Rated at 2d the
pound.

ur Hil	4	4	6	OLD SERIES NUMBER 322.
wm Beard	2	2	4	THE REYNERS
Roberd Burnum	1	6	8	In Nos.62 and 77 Hist. Mem.,accounts
wm Roberds	15	2		

were given of the Reyner ministers of George Broughton.
Dover, father and son. Regarding each
we add something,—that as to the father,
argely from papers of William H. Whit
emore, Esq.

John Reyner, sen., was born at Gild-
ersome, parish of Batly, Co. York, Eng-
land, which lands he disposed of by will
He graduated at Emmanuel College in 1625.
Doubtless he was ordained in England
but we have no record. He came to this
country in or near 1635: settled as pastor
at Plymouth, Mass., in 1636, and there
remained until Nov. 1654; thence he came
to Boston and spent the winter, and in
1655 was settled as pastor of our Dover
First church, in which office he remained
until his death. He died April 20, 1669;
so says Hull's Diary, which is conclusive,
Mr. Reyner's will being made April 19.

Mr. Reyner married 1st,—Boys,
probably in England: 2d, before 1642,
Frances Clarke, of Boston. She, then this
wife, was dismissed from the Boston
church to that in Plymouth, 18 Sept. 1642.
The second wife survived him.

Mr. Reyner clearly had the following
children:

By his first wife,

1. Jachin, of whom see below.

2. Hannah, married Job Lane, of
Billerica.

By his second wife:

3. John, born in 1643, of whom see
below.

4. Elizabeth.

5. Dorothy, probably the one whose
date of birth is given (without name) as
26 Dec. 1647.

6. Joseph, born 15 Aug. 1650, died 23
Nov. 1652.

7. Abigail, appears to have married

8. Judith, born in 1656; she marr-
ed, Rev. Jabez Fox, of Woburn; he was
ordained 5 Sept. 1679, and died 28 Feb.
1703, aged 56, having had 5 children.
Judith married, 2d, Col. Jonathan Tyng
of Dunstable, who was of the Royal
Council 1686-7. She was his third wife,
—his second wife having died in 1714.
Judith survived him, and died 5 Jun.
1756, in her 99th year. Savage errone-
ously calls her daughter of the second John
Reyner.

An Elizabeth Reyner, of Plymouth
married, 1 Sept. 1641, Capt. Thomas
Southworth. Baylies's New Plymouth
calls her "daughter of Rev. John Reyne-
r," but if so, she must have been born
before Rev. John left college, which is
not likely. Moreover she left issue living
in 1669, and either she or her issue would
have been mentioned in Rev. John's will.
More likely she was a sister, but we are
open to conviction.

All the above children, except Joseph
who died in infancy, are mentioned in
Rev. John's will, the first two being re-
ferred to as of another mother than his
then wife. The will is printed in full in
N. 66, Hist. Mem. The four daughters
of the second wife were then, 1664, un-
married.

Jachin, son of Rev. John, as above,
lived in Rowley. He married 12 Nov.
1642, Elizabeth Denison. Either he or she
died 8 July 1708, but the records are
mixed. He had:

1. Edward, born 6 July 1671.
 2. Jachin, born 31 Jan. 1673-4.
 3. Anna, born 22 July 1673.
 4. Jachin, born 20 Jan. 1681-2.
- Rev. John, Jr., son of Rev. John as

above, graduated at Harvard College in 1663; about 1667 he became assistant to his father in Dover. Immediately upon his father's death he was invited (22 July 1669) to officiate for one year. He accepted the position, and appears to have continued in the same service but was not regularly settled until 12 July 1671. He married Judith, daughter of Edmund and Joanna Quincy, of Braintree. Her father was the second Edmund Quincy, and she was born 25 June 1655. She outlived her husband, but died young. Her tombstone at Quincy says: "Judith Reyner, daughter to Edmund and Joanna Quincy, Relic of the Reverend John Reyner late Minister of Dover, aged 23 years."

R-v. John, Jr., died 21 Dec. 1676, evidently in Dover; and his mother administered on his estate. He was buried, Sewell says, 28 Dec.

Judith (Quincy) wife of John, was cousin to the wife of Judge Samuel Sewall, who kept a minute diary. Judge Sewall married Hanuah, daughter of Capt. Hull, the famous mint-master, by his wife Judith, sister to the second Edmund Quincy, and aunt to Mr. Reyner's wife. Capt. Hull likewise kept a diary. From the two we get various items.

Hull says, 21 Dec. 1676: "Mr. John Reyner, minister of Dover, died of a cold and fever that he took in the field among the soldiers." This time it will be seen, corresponds with the expedition of Capt. Syll and Hawthorne, who went eastward, stopping at Dover on their way, where they were joined by a force under command of Major Richard Waldran. The Massachusetts forces reached Dover 6 Sept. 1676. The sham fight, given in history, took place on the next day, in

which two hundred Indians were seized. The expedition then went on to the east, but with little result.

Hull says: "Mr. Reyner of Sept. 25 saith that their Indian Messengers returned the night before, and informed they saw two Indians dead; their Scalp taken off: one of them was Canonicus his Captain. 'Tis judged that Canonicus himself is also killed or taken by the same Hand, viz, of the Mohawks."

"Mr. Reyner, in a letter dated at Salisbury, Sept. 21 '76, hath these passages: 'God still is at work for us. One ey'd John, with about 45 of your Southern Indians, have been apprehended since the Soldiers went Eastward. They we judge them All of our Southern Indians. And nothing yet heard of damage in the Eastern parts. A savage of Quapaug is one of the Indians taken and sent Canonicus we believe was killed by the Mohawks when his Captain was slain. N. B. We have in our Business here great discoveries of our shameful Natures. Pray that the Sanctification and Reconciliation by Xt. may prevail to his honour.'

"Vae malum. Dec. 21, being Thursday Worthy Mr. Reyner fell asleep: was taken with a violent vomiting the Friday before, Sightheaded by Saturday, Lay speechless 24 hours, and then died on Thursday even. We heard not that he was sick till Friday about nine at night: on the Sabbath morn comes William Furber and brings news of Death. After last Exercise (public worship) Father dispatches Tim to Braintree. Monday morn, Uncle (probably Edmund Quincy, Mrs. Reyner's father) and Tim come back. Uncle concluded from the Winter, his

own infirmity and my cousins indis-
spo-edness, to dispatch away W·n. Fur-
bur with letters onely. O how earnestly
did I expect his coming hether, and say
with myself, what makes him stay so
long? I might have seen him when I
went to Sandwich, but God hath appoint-
ed I sh ould see him no more. The Lord
that lives forever, grant us a comfortable
joyous meeting at Christ's appearance.
Note. Many of us saw Mr. Reyner Oct. 15
for he posted to Braintrey in the night
and he went back when I was at Sandwich

I suppose the last time that I saw
and disc ursed him was (blank) He was
here with Mr. Broughton earnestly urg-
ing to make sure Lands of Mr. Broughton
at Dover to my Father, and so take him
Paymaster for the Annuity laid on it.
Mr. Broughton with sted, and Mr. Rey-
ner feared it was b-cause he would not
let it go out of his hands, though he pre-
tended other things and seemed to reflec-
on Mr. Reyner. Note. Mr. Reyney and I
discus-ed of it in the orchard, and he
professed his integrity in it, and that he
thought that Father (Hull) would never
have it sure, if not that way. Advised
me not to keep overmuch within, but goe
among men, and that thereby I should
advantage myself."

This turns us to the Broughtons;
what had Mr. Reyner to do with their
affairs? This, about 1656 (we do not fid
the record), Mr. Thomas Broughton had
a grant of 200 acres on our bank of the
Newichawannock river, and was taxed
on it 1657 to 1663, when tax-lists dis-
appear. He was of Watertown, a man of
pr perey and great business. His land
was at the head of the ten lots (1656 and
Cove up the river, as described in Mem

273-4 which carried his lands up to
Quamphegan or even Salmon falls. He
appears to have had saw mills there
Sewall's diary says: "Sept. 18, 1676, Mr.
Broughton and his son George being
here, said Mr. George agreed to deliver
up his writings of the Mills, and give up
the management of it to Father Hull." It
should be remembered that Father
Hull had made enormous profits in the
coinage business.

Savage says that George Broughton
was "perhaps sou of Thomas,"—and he
certainly was, and "probably married
Abigail, daughterof Rev. Joh : Reyner;"
and was "perhaps" the one mentioned by
Hubbard as of Salmon Falls in 1675, and
was captain in Kittery in 1682. But it
was all Kittery then on that side.

Now, later, Sewall says, Sept. 1, 1687
"This day we received a Sloop Load o
Boards from the Sal non Falls Saw-Mill,
and the same day, I think by the sam
Boat, I received a Copy of a Writt o
Ejection which Mr. Mason has caus'd to
be serv'd on John Broughton respecting
the said Mill."

So on Sept. 9, "Mr. Cook and I" set
out for Portsmouth. Sewall tells where
they lodg'd and where dined, and whom
they heard preach on Sunday. On th
13th he went to Bloody Point, and cross
ed to Hilton's Point by the ferry; called
at Parson Pikes, but the parson was ab-
sent, and they saw Mrs. Pike and
two sons; called at Major Waldron's
where Cook stopped, but Sewall went
over to Sal non Falls, George Broughton,
who happened to be in at Otis's being
guide. On the 14th, he saw the Mill, and
"visit Mrs. Rainer and her daughter
Broughton." On the 16th "stay a little

at George and Jno Broughton's." And Prouided that the sayd Hill or his Assinges in soe doeinge doe not Preiudice any former Grants by water or by land that in Case the sayd Hill or Assinges shall see Cause too Through up the Grant of lamprieell Riuver that then the water Course that hee or his Assinges cut it shall sease and Run in its former Course as allsoe that in Case thay Cut through many hie wayes theay are to make suffysint Bridges (sic) or Bridg-s for foot and horse and to maintayne the same soe long as theay make use of the sayd water Course As allsoe theay ar to stopp up the sayd watter Corse at thear owne Proper charge in Case theay Cast un the sayd Grant of lampreele Riuver.

By which it appears clear enough that Abigail, sister of the second John Reyner, did marry George Broughton, and probably the widow of the first parson Reyner.—her only son also being dead, was living with her daughter Abigail, and when John Reyner, Jr., came down to Boston with George Broughton, it was with his sister's husband, and perhaps interested in that his sister Abigail had a good property somewhere from her father's estate.

OLD SERIES NUMBER 323.

D'VER OLD BOOK OF RECORDS.

By the Selecktmen ye 14 of 11th mo
1655.

Order d that whearas thear is Grants maide of Seuerall Saw mills to seuerall Persons as Apeireth by thear dates to begein thear Rents the first of March it is ordered that froⁿ all such mills thar is to be payd accordinge to thear seuerall ingag^ents the first of Aprill next 1656 Rents for two years past dew fr^m such mills.

2ly it (is) ordred for the clareing of the accornts of the towne froⁿ year to year if anie such parsons or parsons that shall charge the sayd towne theay are to Gine in thar perticklers of thear charge and that the same is to be Intred upon Record.

3ly Its ordred to mr Vallintin Hill or his Assinges free liberty to Cutt through our Comans fr^r drawing³ Parte o^f the water of lamprelle Riuver into oyster Riuver fr^r the supply of his mills thear

4: 1: (16)56 At A Publick meiting of the Inhabitants now Agreed that no vallintine Hill of oyster Riuver for the Cleiring o^f the bound line Betwin the towne of Doner and Exeter and also the bounds of the grant of the sayd towne of douer mayde to the sayd hill of lamprell Riuver and accomodations for timber to the sayd Riuver belinging for Eriekting of a sawmill that the sayd vallintine Hill sholde heirby be Atoriesed to take one or o^mer of the inhabetants of the sayd Doner with him to Appynt some of the towne of Exeter to giue the a meiting for the seiteng forth the lue alwayes provided that the sayd vallintine Hill shall neglecte to performe this order s^o etiue betwext the Date of these prennes (ores-nts?) and the nexte sessions of Genarall Certe at Boston that the sayd Hill shall for euer after be discharged from laying any claime to the sayd Grant of lamprell Riuver and appertenancs

The Adjierment of the Genarril
Towne meting to the 22th cf 12th mo
1656

1. Whearas thear is a clase in such an
order dated 10: 1: 55-56 that thear shall
be noe moer grants of land made to anie
of the present Inhabetants or to anie
other untell all the grants thet ar m ade
allredie be layd out and bounded this
order is heirby Repealled in poynt of
time.

ly. That all new Grants are not to
take place untell the last of novemver
1657 and that whearas thear is ani old
grants voyade of men to lay them out
thear is apoyntid for Douer Neck and the
back Riuver Raphe Hall and Tho layton
(.) for Cochechae Capt walldern william
wentworth (,) for Blodi point william
ffurbur and henrey lankster (.) for oyster
Reuer Tho footman and John Bickforp
(,) and all soe the old grants ar to be
layd out in the time mentined and apon
the defeckt thear f the new grants may-
de since haue power to take place to be
layd foerth and in Cass the men apoynted
neglect thear office tell one moenth of
the time prefixedt theu the parties Con-
cerned haue power to Call for Relefe
from the flue men appoynted by the
towne or anie three of them whic ar upon
thear oath.

A Rate maed the 12th 8th (16)58
for mr Reyner his preuetione

Isake Nash	0 12 3
Tho Downes	0 8 11
Job Clemants	1 9 1
Mr Roberds	0 7 1 1-2
William Powfrett	0 8 9
Tho Beard	1 12 8
Tho loyton	2 12 6

John Hall Decon	0 16 0
John Danu Sinyer	1 11 3 1-2
John Tuttell	0 11 9
John Dam Juner	011 1
William Storey	0 16 9
Elder nutter	1 8 1 1-2
J s phf Astin	1 5 11
John Roberds	1 10 10
John Hillton	0 7 2
Ralphf Twoomby	0 9 4
James Nutt	0 12 6
Jeremy Tebetts	0 12 0 1-2
Henrey Tebetts	0 16 2
Tho nocke	0 8 7
William Tomson	0 5 0
Blo. Poynt	
Ja es Rallins	0 12 6
Richard Catter	1 1 6
Thr Trickey	1 0 4
John Bickford	0 13 10
Henrey lankster	1 11 6
Williavn ffurber	1 4 11 1-2
Ant ney nutter	1 5 1
Tho Roberds	0 12 6
Michill Brane	0 6 0
Cocheciae	
Edward Starbuck	1 3 5 1-2
Capt Wiggin	1 16 8
Petter Coffin	0 11 8
Mr Broughton	0 16 8
Henrey hobes	0 5 0
Phelep Crom well	0 6 4
Richard Sloper	0 1 8
Nathanell Starbuck	0 6 8
Tho Hanson	0 17 6
Edward Paterson	0 5 0
Ickaebod Shiffild	0 5 0
William Shiffild	0 9 0
Roberd Jones	0 19 8
Ca npt Walldern	3 3 4
Charll Buckner	0 5 0
George Goldwier	1 5 2

John heard paid in bef	1 9 4 1-2	Thomes Dowty	0 10 0	1 0 0
Richard Otes	1 8 11 1-2	James Oer James medell- man	0 10 0	1 0 0
John Curtes	0 5 2	Edward Arwin	0 10 0	1 0 0
John louring	0 5 0	John Barber	0 5 0	0 10 0
William hoket	0 5 0	Edward Patterson	0 10 0	1 0 0
Elder Wentworth	1 4 10	Roberd Bernom	1 6 8	2 13 4
William loue	0 5 4	william Pitman	0 10 0	1 0 0
Ja'tes Grant	0 8 4	Willia'm R.berds	0 10 0	1 0 0
henrey Magoune	0 5 2	William Will- yans sin	1 5 8	2 11 4
Barthellme lippincott	0 5 0	Thomes Steuenson	0 13 4	1 6 8
William ffollett	9 3 4	William Drew	0 11 8	1 4 4
	-----	Rice howell	0 5 0	0 10 0
	48 19 10 1-2	Joseph filld	0 8 4	0 16 8
		Mathew Gills	1 6 8	2 13 4

OLD SERIES NUMBER 324.

24 1 6 47 6 0

DOVER OLD BO .K OF RECORDS.

rathew williams	0 10 6	1 1 0
Beniamen mathews	1 5 0	2 10 0
Charlls Adams	0 13 0	1 6 4
John Bickford	1 6 8	2 13 8
Tho'nes weiley	0 18 4	1 16 3
John Allt	0 19 10	1 19 8
Richard Braye	0 6 10	0 13 8
John Hil	0 6 8	0 13 4
Thou'as footman	0 3 4	2 6 8
Richard yorke	0 19 4	1 18 8
John martin	0 18 0	1 16 0
John Godder	1 14 8	3 9 4
B niamen Hull	0 8 4	0 16 8
John Hillton	0 6 8	0 13 4
Ja'nes Nutt Juner	0 5 0	0 10 0
Olleuer Kent	0 8 4	0 16 8
John hance	0 5 0	0 10 0
John Dauill	0 5 0	0 10 0
Roberd Huss y	0 5 0	0 10 0
William Risbey		
Janes Bunker	0 8 0 0 16 0	(Risley?)
Will follett	1 0 0 2 0 0	Tho'as Ginn
Thomes Jonson	0 13 4 1 6 8	(Gre'n?)
Phelip Chesley	1 12 8 3 5 4	Steuen ye (westin- man?)
Roberd Junkes	0 8 4 0 16 8	will Jones
Janes Jackson	0 5 0 0 10 0	
Walter Jackson	0 5 0 0 10 4	
William Beard	2 7 8 4 15 0	By the Generall Courtt
J hn Woodman	0 15 0 1 10 0	It is now ordred By the Generall Court holden at Boston the 9th of the 8
Patrick Jemeson	0 15 0 0 10 0	C th mo 1641 and with the Consent of the
Henrey Browne	0 10 0 1 9 0	Inhabitants of the (omission?) of Psu-

away as followeth

Inprimes that from henceforth the mr Ci•ball
sayd Peop•l Inhabiting thear ar and ur Edward Bu-h-
shall Be Acces ted and R-puted under the nall
gouer•ent of the Massachusetts as the Mr Chadw•ll
Rest of the Inhabitants within the sayd moses Chadwell
Jureisdiction and also that they shall Benja•in Chadwell
haue the same order and way of Admin-John Sa•hom
istration of Justice and way of kippi g Richard Kught
of Courts as is Established at Ipswich tor Cle•ants
and Salem Also they shall Be Exempted mr Reaner
from all publicke Charges other then William Jones
those that shall arise A•ong themself or Tho Beari
from any occasion or Course that may be william hakett
taken to pra•ote thear owne pr•oper good John Tuttell
or benifitt Also theay shall injoy all such left Hall
lafull liberties of fishing Planting falling wed•e storey
ti•ub•r as for nerly th•ay haue Injoyed Eld•r nutter
in the sayd Riuer

Mr Symion Bradstret or Israll Stou- Tho R berds
ghton mr Sanewell Siuones ur william John Reberds
Ti g ur Frances willyans a d ur Ed- ur ludecues Edlin
ward hillton or anie fower of the n whea James tutt sinyer
of ur Bradstreet or mr Stoughton to be Jere •i T. butt
one these shall haue the sa•e power He ry Tebuts
that the quarter Courts at Salem and Th nocke
Iewish haue Also the Inhabitants thear Jonethan Hillton
ar alo sed to send too deputies from the Isaak Stokes
hole Riuer to the Court at Boston also Mr Buckner
mr Bradstreet or Stoughton and they of Ra hf Thwamly
the Commissioners shall haue power at Tho es Haus n
the Courtt at Puscataway to arynt tec ur william ferbrush
three to Jeyne with ur willyans and Eider Starbuck
mr hillton to govern the people as the nathanell Starbuck
magistrates heir tell the next Cenerall Roberd J nes
Court take ferde order.

OLD SERIES NUMBER 325.

DOVER OLD BOOK OF RECORDS.

A Raet md for mr Rauers Prouition Jere •i urem
at 2d in the p und for Dover the 22: 9; Phel•p Cro well
(16)59

The layton	2 10 0	5 2 0	the great Rnte Joseph Astin	1 13 9	3 7 6
John Dammsinyer	1 1• 0	3 0 0	John Hard	1 10 6	3 3 0
John Hall decon	0 18 2	1 17 6	ur Goldwir	1 13 4	3 6 8
will Pmfrett	0 12 0	1 4 0	his man	0 5 0	0 10 0
mr Roberde	0 6 7	0 13 2	Capt wallden	4 11 2	9 2 4
			mr G rge wallden	0 5 2	0 10 4

Sa nuel wentworth	o 5 o	o 10 o	pon that the swamp according
	45 10 7	97 1 2	The grant that was giuen by the select-
Umfrey Varney	o 5 o	o 10 o	men to the Inhabitants of the neck of
John louring	o 6 8	1 13 4	douer for an ox pasture in the year 52
Will Hornæ	o 6 2	o 12 4	shall be Equally deuided unto Euery
J ·sophf Sanders	o 5 0	o 10 0	settled Inhabitan now in being prop-
Wiliia n Sheffild	o 10 4	1 0 8	ortinably unto Euery person that hath
Th , Payue	o 5 2	o 10 4	Right there to men Chosen to measure
Richard Morgiu	o 6 8	o 13 4	the Land is John Hall Ltt Hall John
Sargent Hall	2 3 4	4 6 8	daui Will Pomfret.
William ffurber	1 4 8	2 9 4	A List of the names of the Inhabi-
Antouey nutter	1 8 3	2 16 6	tants of Douer neck that haue Right to
John Dam Juner	o 12 c	1 4 o	the Comminage of the ox Pasture and
Richard Roee	o 8 o	o 16 o	the Calues Pasture taken the 13th of the
Thomas Tredick	o 15 8	1 11 4	þth mo 1661
michikell Brane	o 9 4	o 18 8	Mr Thomas Ci·ball
Ja ·es Ralliens	o 17 o	1 14 o	Job Cel·nants
Richard Keater	1 4 4	2 8 8	Thomas deunes
John Bickford	o 14 o	1 9 8	Thos ·as Robards seur
henry lankster	1 9 2	2 18 o	The mini-ters house
henry habes	o 19 4	18 o	Charles buckner
Richard Toser	o 6 o	o 12 o	william Pomfret
mr Andrew wiggin	i o o	2 o o	Thomas Beard
mr Br ·ghton	o 16 8	2 13 4	Ino Tuttle senr
Gorge vesey	o 5 o	o 10 8	John Hall deacon
william Smeth	o 5 o	o 10 o	Thomas Leighton
niuin (ninin?)the scot	o 5 o	o 10 o	Juo Dam senr
Ja ·es keid	o 5 o	o 10 o	Ltt Ralph Hall
lasreress Permet	o 5 o	o 10 4	Elder nutter
William To ·son	o 4 o	o 10 o	Joseph Austin
Jedediae Andres	o 9 4	o 18 8	Philip Cromwell
	20 6 9	40 13 7	william ffurber
			Thomas Cannay
			Sargt Jno Robards
			Thomas Robards Junr
			Jedediah Andros
			Henry Tebets
			Thomas nock

The prices of the prouetions

Bef at 3d p lb

pork at 4d lb

Wheat 5s p bushel

Pease 4s p bno

malt 6s p bosh

Barle 5s p bosh

Buter 6d p lb

Cheese at price corant

These prouetions are to be brought in
to mr Reaners forthwith after demand
heir of and apou non perforne an heir of
we give our Constabell full Power to
straine upon eurey Delin quent fr thear
efeckt.

Att A meeting of the major part of
the Inhabitants of douer neck it is a-

Jeremiah Tebbets
Humphry Varney
Jam s Nute
Richard Pinkham

OLD SERIES NUMBER 134.

Items regarding Dover Settiers.

From Old Norfolk Records
(Salisbury, 24, 2, 1649.)

Edward Colcord plaintiff agt the
Towne of Douer for a debt of 50 lb whic
was some time due to mr Burditt. The
Jury finde for the plaintiff 20 lb debt

hee would take his oath that mr Colcord was really payd the debt of 20 lb to mr Burditt now in question.

This had no effect: but the next year the decision was reversed as follows:

(9, 2, 1650.)

M^r Richard Walderne, Jno Baker, Willi Storie & Willi ffurbur plaintiffs in behalfe of The Towne Douter agt Edward Colcord defend in an acton of reuieue of of an acton of debt whch ye sayd Edward Colcord recovered agt ye sayd towne att ye Court held att Salisbury ye 24th of ye (2) mo. 1649: the Jurie gives in a speciaill verdict the court finde for ye plaintiff costs of court & damages 43, 10, 2.

Edward Colcord, aged 43, deposes 13 July 1659, that he was at "Tingmouth i Devon," England, in 1646. (Rockingham Registry of Deeds.)

Edward Colcord was sued, 30 Mar. 1678, as administrator on the estate of his son Edward late deceased, for a debt contracted in 1674. (Old Norfolk Files)

2,9, 1649. The town of Hampton ordered to "make their pt of the highway to Dover sufficient by the last of ye 1s mo. next ensuing upon the penalty of b5 (Norfolk Co. Records.)

James Morry was killed by fall of a tree, as by coroner's verdict dated 11 Nov. 165-. (R ck. Records.)

"To the Honord Court. (Mass. Archives.)

The inhabitants of Dover desire Mr Ambrose Gibbons to be a Comisionr to sit in Court with our honord Magistrats.

William Waldern,

in behalfe of the towne.

The petition was granted.

John Waldron, sen

Will dated 12 May 1740, he being

"very sick;" proved 30 July 1740. Wife Mary to have one half of homestead, which shoud go to son Richard after her decease; to John Waldron Jr. (beside the 100 acres where he lives) land in Rochester "which I bought of the Twomblys" & "all my weareing apparel;" to dau. Elizabeth Kimball, wife Ezra Kimball, 30 acres wh. were bought "of Reyner," and £30: to dau. Anne Roberts, wife of Tim eihy, 70 acres in Rochester, 40 of which joins land whch Dea. Gershon Wentworth bought of Esqr Atkinson; to dau. Mehitable Chesley, wife of James, 30 acres in Dover, "purchased of Reyner," and 30lb; to dau Sarah Libbey, wife of Isaac, sa're as to Mehitable; to grandsons John Waldron, Richard Kimball, John Roberts and Samuel Libbey, land in Rochester; to s'n Richard (executor) all other property. (Rock. Records.)

Isaac Waldern of Boston, complains, 15 Oct. 1679, of William Henderson of Dover for not working on a ship according to agreement, he having paid said Henderson in advance. (Mass. Archives)

"William Walderne of Dover in Pascataq river mortgaged his house & land in dover unto Richard Walderne for his security to save him harmles from a bill whrein the said Richard stands bound wch give for payment of thirty pounds unto mr w^m Whiteing &c." 2 oc 1645.

"William Walderne & Richard Walderne of dover gave joynly thire bill unto w^m Whiteing of Connecticut for the summe of thirty p unds fifteen shillings due to him and the other Adventures, to be paid in sterl^g money, to wit, seven pound eight shillings four pence upon the 11th June next ensuing the date thereof for the use of hi usef^o and the other Adventures in Piscataq River & twenty four pounds six shillings eight pence to be

paid the 12th of June 1648, for the use of the Srewsbury mens ——unto the pformance whereof they bind themshlves theire heirs & administrrs. And william waldermⁿ in speciall did bind his house & land situat in doy r to the pforance of he the —. As by theire deed dated 12th June 1645 doth appeare.

2 hands & seals.

'Richard Waldern of Quechecho in the Pascataq river conveyed to James Wall of Exeter Carpenter all his right for erecting a sawmill at Quechecho together With 60 Acres of land at the falls of Quechecho & fifteen hundred of trees.'
2 (8) 1649. (Mass. Archives)

John Phillips of Dover was dead in 1642. Hatcivl Nutarback aSaderntpp.. adm 28, 5, 1642, inventory entered 20 Mar. 1641, when property amounted to 17lb, 0, 2' ad debts to 17,14, 4; no relations (Rock. Rec. as also the following.)

William Bellow sold, 5 Sept. 1644, his house in Dover, with 20 acres of land in the back River to Christopher Lawson

In 1647, 'J hn Redwan of Dover' Joanna, dan. of J hn Bickford of O. R. 26, 6, 1647. 'ordered that John See at the Ile of Sholes take the oathe of a Constable before mr Smyth.'

Joseph Miller of Dover sells to J hn Goddard 22,Sept. 1647, house where he dwelt; also 20 acres given by Dover to Thomas Larkham on the west side of Back River; also 30 acres of Marsh similarly given on the west side of Great Bay near the 'great Cove,' also 100 acres similarly laid out west of said mars

At the Courte holden at dover t 10th day of the 7 mo. 45, whereas upp the complaint of John Awite & Remem-

brance his wiffe against Captaine Thoma wigginn f r wages due to his weife before she came to pascattquacke new Englande, beinge on the 14th december 1632, and for as much as it was proued by the cath of henry Tybbets that her time of servyce did beginne the firste of march before she came to new England, yt was therfore ordered by the saide Courte that the said Remembrance shall have such wagis due unto her from ths saide firste of march untill the said 14 of december.

ODD SERIES NUMBER 136.

Newichwannock.

Newichwannock, or Salmon Falls was originally part of the plantation of Pascataqua and subject to the Iccovern : ent which had its head quarter at Ports'outh The territory on the Somersworth side of the river was, how ever, within the li:nts of Dover when the boundaries were actually defined. As such it comes under our notice.

The settlement at Newichwannock was made entirely for the purposes of gain, and under the ownsrship and direc-tion of English proprietaries, and of course was not prosperous until the title of the English owners to the soil was practically annulled. In fact the tenant system in every instance proved a failure, with its whole array of manors, lordsh and aristocratical privileges, and for obvious reasons. It was so in Maine, in New Hampshire, in Pennsylvania, in Virginia and the Carolinas, ih all of which the absence of that spirit of enterprise which ownership by occupants creates would proved fatal but for the entrance of contrary and g:nerally forbidden elements.

The "Cauncil at Plymouth" claimed

to posssss by virtue of Royal Charter, the title and right af government to the lands in America between the fortieth and forty-eighth degrees of north latitude. Among their confused and confusing grants, was one dated 19 Jan. 1619, conveying to Capt. John Mason, a[the] lands between the Merrimack and the Piscataqua. It was fol[lowed] by a second, dated made to Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Capt. John Mason, who received partners and formed a co[un]p[any] takng the name given to this tract viz, Laconia. By this com[pany] Portsmouth and Dover were sett[led] in 1623, and some parts of Maihe soon after. Mo t of the partners became dis[cour]aged by the absence of the anticipat[e] ome, and formerly or virtuall[y]

e a[re] into the hands of Gorges and Mason, who, in 1633 or 1634 divined the territories, making, we thihk, on[y] a formal and lega[le] act of what had for some time been their u[nder]stood purpos and which had rea[ly] considered Gorge for four years forbearance 6 lb, 6, 8, & costs of Court 4lb, 9, 3.

On this trial, John Baker of Dover affirmed in Court yt Rich Walding sayd the proprietor of Maine, and Mason that of New Hampshire for several years. Gorges sold Mason, h wever, a strip three miles in width bordering the Pascataqua and Newichwannock for their whole extent, so tha: finally Mason was the owner of the whole river.

It was under either the joint co[un]p[any] or the implied division, but certainly before the formal purchase that Newichwannock was settled. Ambrose Gibbons was sent there as "factor" or agent, soon after the settlement at Portsmouth. A writer in the Geneal. Register, III, 250, states that in 1624, a saw mill and a palisaded house were erected there and that Gibbons was placed

in charge. Unless there is very positive authority for this state[ment], we are inclin[ed] to reject it. That he occupied a house th[er]e early is true, as letters dated 1630 prove; but that he had been there six years is doubtful.— That his house was a tradig post with Indian, whose chief commodity was fur, is evident, but that a saw mill was there see's inconsistent with a letter from the proprietors to him dated "last of May 1631" to the effect that there was soon to be sent "the moddell of a saw mill that you may have one going," and with the engagement made with other individuals which is given below. Belknap speaks of the sale of the mill there upon the three mile purchase by Mason, but he da'es it S:pt. 1635; one letter speaks of "boards" with which a vessel was to be loaded, but another explains by the words "clova boards."

This however is certain that between 1624 and 1630, Ambrose Gibbons was placed at Newichwannock partly to trad with the Indians, (of whom he says he sometimes had a hundred with him and partly to explore the country for mines, &c; at on[ce] time he attempted the culture of the vine there, but the soil rebelled. Letters passing be[en] him and the owners are ext[ent] which tell of the attempts to make the estate there profitable and of their failure. In 1631 th[er]e is no mention of any being with him except his wife and child, and Roger Knight and wife, but probably there were others as workmen, as there were 13 July 1633 when he mentions as such Charles Kneil, Thomas Clark, Steven Kidder, and Thomas Crockett.

When the joint proprietorship ceased the enterprise received a little life from Mason's energy— Gibbons was informed by Gorges and Mason in a letter dated 5 May 1634, of the division already mentioned, and that other men were already shipped either to reinforce or to supersede him. A letter came at the same tim[er]on Mason stating that the person "now sent with Mr. Jnselyne are to sett upp two mills upon my own division o

lands;" the servants were to be paid out of the stock of beaver on hand and to be discharged. An inventory was to be taken and division made. The persons alluded to were bound by contract as follows, in which it appears that Belknap either substitutes Humphrey for William Cradburne, or else that both were there.

In the Mass. Archives are these Articles of agreement between John Mason on the one hand and James Will, William Chadbourne, and John Goddard on the other: they are written on parchment, dated 14 March 1633, and though of a peculiar handwriting are remarkably legible. The document represents that John Mason owns certain lands in New England and especially an "estate and interest called Newichwannock lying upon and near to the Ryver ther. Called the Pascatawaye," that he intends "by Gods permission by the first and next convenient shipping to send to his said lands and there to place and settle servantts and others." that he has agreed with the three individuals above named that they are "to goe over unto the said lands" and to stay there for five years, in which time they are to cut timber, build dwelling houses, erect two mills, "and performe such other work" as the said John wants done. John agrees also "for the sake of hir having "vict uell and other provisions," to send over "certen Cowes goates swyne and other things," to the amount of 40 lbs, and to pay the expense of transporting the men and articles; and in return, the three men are to have three-fourths of the profits of the mills' own three-fourths of the houses, and receive three-fourths of money for which house, frame or timber shall be sold. Mason agrees also to furnish within thirty days after their landing "Three Cowes ffoure goats and fioore eowes" for which they will pay yearly 6lb, 13s 4d, half in money and half in the yearly increase of said live stock, and which they covenant to make good at the end of five years. Mason also provides that within forty days after their landing, there shall be allotted to

each, ten acres of land for their present use for planting corn, grazing, and as house lots, for which each shall pay him yearly "at the feast of Saint Michael. The archung-all" one bushel of corn and at the end of five years the said amount of ten acres with forty more shall be leased to each of them for three years, the yearly rent of which to be three bushels of corn. And for the fulfillment of these conditions on their part, the emigrants are bound, jointly and severally in the sum of £100.

It appears probable that these persons came over in the "Pide-Cow," the same ship which brought the letters to Gibbs, and which arrived at Portsmouth 8 July 1634, casting anchor half a mile below the lower falls at Quan phegan on the 13th the ship was completely unladen on the 18th, and the carpenters began their work for the erection of the mill on the 22d. That the same according to agreement is absolutely proved by the testimony of Wall, 21, 3, 1652, when he says that he, William Chadbourne and John Goddard "came over" about 1634 "for themselves and as agents" and were placed at Newichwanock, and they there "built a sawmill" and a "stamping mill for corne" and bought upland of the Indians, that they held this land for three or four years and then conveyed it to Thomas Spencer (son-in-law to said James Wall) who then, 1652, lived upon it.

OLD SERIES NUMBER 137.

NEWICHWANOCK.

(continued)

The inventory ordered by Mason does not appear to have been made until July 1635, when the following was found to be the account of goods at Newichwannock:

Arms and Ammunition.

2 Roberts, 2 Murthers, 2 Chambers
9 Harquebusses, 47 Muskets & Bandoleers, 28 fowling pieces, 33 Carbines,

Case Pistols, 36 Swords & Belts, 6 Bar P wder, 57 Bullets, 1 firkin lead Bullets Bar. Matdh, 1 Drum, 204 Small Shot Stores.

31 Cloth Caseocks & Breches, 35 Canvas Cass cks, 55 Stufi Coats & Breeches, 67 Shirts, 43 Hats, 191 pr. Shoes, 152 pair of Stockings' 28 Mon'noouth Caps, 42 lined Coats, 32 Red West C ats 6 ps. Bays, 4 Bolts Canvas, 14 ct w' Lead, 793 pewter, 594 ct Br ss, 482 of, Copper, 3 Bar Nails, 96 Bars Iron, 14 Bars Steal, all sorts of Smith's, Carpenters, Masons, Coopers Tools, 2 Seaws, 345 pine planks, 1073 Boards.

Pronisions

192 Bushells Corn, 5 Bar, Oatmeal, 4 Bar. Meal, 12 Buts Malt, 9 Bacca Pease, 97c Candles, 390 Tobacco, 370, Sugar, 2 Pip s Wine, 240 Galls. Aquavit, 1 Chirurgeons Chest.

Cattle.

24 Cows, 2 Bulls, 22 Steers & heifers, 10 Calves, 92 Sheep & Lambs, 27 Goats, 64 Hogs old and young, 13 Mares and horses, 9 Colts.

This was certified as being a true inventory by Ambrose Gibbons and Thomas Wenerton, of the goods delivered to Mr. Joselyn.

It is possible that Mason's energy might have caused the settlement to flourish, but his unexpected death, in 1635, was fatal to his family interests.

Some time after his death, Mrs. Mason, Widow and Executrix, sent over Francis Norton, as her agent to manage the busin ss of the estate at Portsmouth and Newichwannock: but the expenses exceeded the income, the servants grew impatient of arrears for wages, and Mrs. Mason was forced to abandon the working of the plantation, telling the servants t take care of themselves, which they did by dividing the go ds and cattle, some of the settlers abandoned the Masonian estates, others re ained and finally claimed the improvements as their own; before 1644 the hauses at Newichhwannock were burned, and in both that place and Portsmouth Mason's property was ruined. An effort was made

also had right by purchase of the Indians, as also by possession and i · provement," and the government ordered "a quantity of land prop rioriale to his disbursements with the privilege of the river, to be laid out to his heirs."—

Inasmuch as Mason cla ed the whole territory, this decision was unsatisfac or·, and he returned to England without further effort. This was the last special attempt to recover the title; it is probably true that the title to the soil of part of Mason's estat- was claimed and used by the town.

The firs actual settlers of Salmon Falls, were, as already stated, Ambrose Gibbons, James Wall, W .. Chadbourne, and John G ddard.

Ambrose Gibbons, removed to Sander's Point, a tract given him by the proprietors, in 1632, on account of his faithful services. He was a magistrate of Dover at a subsequent period, had grants of land, &c as in 1652, when he received land joinging his "arsh from "the creek betwe n his land a d William Roberts" to the "westarn creek," and in 1654, 200 acres near his hou-e which was laid out 9, 9, 1661, to Robert Burnum, 6 success r to Henry Sherburne his son-inaw. His will was dated at Oyster River 11 July 1656, proved 9 May 1656. Samuel, his grand s n, son of Henry Sherburne and his wife Rebekah Gibbons, to be his heir, he paying certain sums to brothers and si -ters (all under age) viz, Elizabeth, Mary, Henry, J hn, Ambrose, Sarah, Rebekah.

James Wall, app.ars to have a had son-in-law of Th mas Spencer, and to have witness ed the Indian deed to Wheelwright in April 1638, he was one of the signers to the "combination" in Exeter 4, 8, 1639, was selectman in 1649, and 150. He resid d in Exeter but further information (published in Ex-ter News Letter) is not now within our reach.

William Chadbourne, may have had de-cendants at Newichwannock, or they may have come from Humphrey Chadbourne. He had one son, who came here with him, William, Jr. who was o

Kittery 1652. William Sen. may have b'en the William of Boston 1644.

John Goddard, became a settler of Dover Neck, where he was in 1648; was a carpenter; was freeman in 1653: went early to Oyster River, where in 1659 he, s ld land to William Williams. He resided near Gr at Bay, where "Goddard's Creek" immortalizes his memory. He died about 1659-60; inventory enter'd 15 Nov. 1660: His wife Welthea, was born in 1621, survived him and afterward mar.—Simmons. She was alive 27 July 1705, but incapable of business; at that date she gave her farm to her grandson which caused a lawsuit, in which John Woodman testified as to her incapacity. John had children, John B. b. 1642; Benjamin; daughter, who mar. John Gilman; daughter, who married Arthur Bennet; daughter, who mar. James Thomas. John 2 lived at Oyster River. His will was dated 2 July 1672 sometime between 1674 and 1677; he came to an "untimely death;" in his will he gave property to bro. Benjamin, to sons of his three sisters, viz. John Gilman, John Bennet, and James Thomas, jr. and Martha Welthea Simmons.

Other men succeeded these at Newich-wannock; who they were we have no means just now of stating. When the claim of Mason became imperative, other settlers took possession and the place flourished. The falls ca e, before 1700, partly into the hands of Judg. John Tuttle, who also owned large tracts adjoining; other men purchased land in that vicinity as recorded in Dover Records; but our present purpose is accomplishsd in narrating the circumstances of the settlement.

OLD SERIES, NO. 139.

DEEDS.

To or from Dover men: taken from the Registry at Exeter.

These abstracts, uninteresting as they may appear to the General reader, are in fact of importance to all interested in

Dover history, and invaluable to those who are investigating the genealogy of their families. We preserve spelling, localities, boundaries and names, verbatim.

From Vol. 1—complete.

Joseph Miller of Dover to John Goddard of Dover; house, &c. where "Miller now dwelleth, and five acres of land;" also 20 acres of land given by the town of Dover to Thomas Larkham, "lyenge on the west side of backe River;" also 30 acres of "meadow ground" given to Larkham by the town, lying on the westerlie side of the greate baye neere unto a Cove called the greate Cove," excepting 10 acres given to "John Aulte by the saide Thomas Larkham, also 100 acres "of grounde lyenge on the Esterlie side of the saide marshe grounde also giv'n by" Dover to said Larkham; dated 20 Sept. 1647.

Richard Cater "sometime dwelliug in Pascataway" to "my trustie and well belied friend Mathew Giles dwellinge in Oyster River;" "messuage and Teneamente lyeinge & beinge in Pascataway river, lyeinge upon pine point;"—24 Juue 1648.

Edward Colcord of Hampton to Edward Starbucke: the "Island called or knowne as Umbur backe or Edward Colcorde I lande lying or being or neer adioyninge unto the n rtherlie side of Lampreye River."—3, 6, 1648.

Valentine Hill of Boston, give bonds to Thomas Cobbitt of Linne for Estate of Jane Skipper which was in his possession, pledging his right in "three quarters of Oystor River" and in "three quarters of the mill worke erected there at present or in its best p'sertion."—18 Nov. 1650.

Samuel Austin to William ffurbur of Dover; "house and two lotts with all the boards aboute saide house," he professing himself satisfied except "three pounds to be paid to Goodman hearde, by nexte michalmas, in pease or wheat, or goodes price currante."—Dec. 1650.

William Pomfret of Dover to Hatevillo Nutter; "all that messuage or Teneamente in Dover now in the Tenure or

occupation of me the saide William Pomfrett, lyeinge & being neer the backe Cove in Dover, with a barn and garden thereunto belonginge;" also 5 acres on the easterly side of said premisses; alst n arsh on the north east side of g rea bay "at the great Cove there ab ve linge pointe between the marsh of John Dam of the one side and the marsh of Thomas Layton on the othr side."—20, 6, 1651.

John Aulte of Oyseer River to Charles Adams, for £20; "mesusage or tene-meute" at Oyster River; also "so much marsh ground as will keep three Cows in the witter time.—10 April 1645.

John Lavis (Davis ?) of "bloodye pointe" to Michael Brown; premises former y in possession of Thomas ffruber.—30 June 1651.

Anthony Emery " of Col+harberte in the province of mayne," to William Pomfrett; "tw houses in Dover late in" Emery's occupation, with garden and land sdjoining.—1, 6, 1651.

William Po: frett of Dover, planter to William ffollett, Phillip Lewis, for 4 lbs two thirds of the "acommodation of a saw mill given to me at bellemies banke fall by the Towne of dover."—16, 5, 1651.

Thomas Johnson of pascataway, planter to Nicholas ffollett, for 80 lbs. house, marsh, goods, cattle &c. 6 Sept. 1652.

William Bearde to ffrancis mathews; for 35 lbs.—10s; premises in O. R. joining lands of Darby Field.—June 1640.

William Hilton of Dover to ffrancis mathews; 88 acres of land on the north side af O. R. which was given him by Dover; also "marsh in a Creeke thereunto adioyning." 7 July 1641,

Edward Starbuck & wife Kathren to Peter Coffin of Dover; "Cochecho upper falls granted to him" by town of Dover 6 Dec. 1650, with all "acommodations of water & timber." 20, 5, 1652.

George Smythof Dover to Denys Downings of Kittery; "messuage" &c. in Kittery. Dec. 1656.

From Vol. 2.

Richard Waldern of Cuchichoe to Joseph Austin; one fourth "of a sawmill which is Erected & set upp at or upon

Cuchechoe falls," for 25 lbs. 20 Dec. 1649.

John Herd "of the River Pascataquacke planter" to "george walton of the same place Taylor on(e) neck of Land Called muskito liinge on the great Island." 1 March 1649.

Henry Tibbets of Dover, planter, to John Tuttle on the west, & the lott of Tho: as Bearde on the South." 1 June 1657.

William furber of Dover to Thomas Noke of Dover; 20 acres of upland on "the north side of kerchechqcha river at a place called by the name of the golfe granted to the said furber by the towne of Dover." 2 July 1657

James Rawlins of Pascatt aquacke planter to Richard Cater; marsh "lyenge in the bottom of the great bay;" also 33 acres of upland for 20 lbs. 14 July 1657.

John Godard of Dover, Carpenter, to William Williams of Dover, planter; 40 acres "which was John Hilon's with ye Necke of land whch lies betweene Stouey Brooke & the Meeting house Lott;" 6, 4 1659,

Richard Walderne of C checho in presincts of Dover in pascataquack River now resident in Boston in New England mecht & ann his wife" to Richard Russel of Charlestown; for 120 lbs., one-fourth of saw mill "at Bellemyes banke River in ye Limits & bounds of Dover whch he lately purchased of philip Lewis, Thomas Bird and Thomas Scruton all of Dover aforesaid," with timber &c. 13 April 1660.

Thon as Broughton to Capt Thomas Clarke of Boston ; one fourth of the saw-mill at the s cond falls which he purchased of Edward Starbuck; also the "house yt Goodwife Starbuck lives in." 4 April 1659.

OLD SERIES, NO. 140.

DEEDS

to or from Dover men: taken from the Registry at Exeter.

Vol. 2—Continued.

"Valentine Hill of Dover in Piscataq, Riuer in New England urcht & Mary my wife for 230 lbs. to Nathali Mickleyte of London 300 acres in New Haven, formerly in possession of Mr. Theophilus Eaton, Esq. gouernor of New Haven Given by him as a Legacie to Mary my wife." dated 2 Nov. 1660,

Richard Waldern of Quochecho resigns unto Capt. John Sealy his right to land which they had jointly bought of Ronald Fernald deceased. 15 Nov. 1660. (Capt. Sealey was Commandor of the ship Called the Dolphin of London.)

Thomas Willey of Oyster Riuer & Margaret Willey Wife of &c f r 97 lbs. sells to J hn Cutt of Portsmouth, house and lands marsh, cow, calves, bull &c. 27 June 1660.

"James Rawlins of Douer yeoman," for 4 M white cake pipestaves to Capt. Bryau Pendleton "Land att Cannyer Cve we i I bought of John Sealey and did for ever bel ng to Thomas Cannery of Dover." 20 Jany 1661.

"Edward S arbuck of Cochecha," to "my sonn in law Peter Coffin all my houses & Lands marsh & Meadows Situate and Lying within the jurisdiction of Dover, with all the apourtainances thereunto belonging & also all my house holdg ods r implements within doors or without to him the sd Peter &c;" a so "all my Cattle and teasts of all sort;" 9 Mar. 1659 60.

6 March, 1659-60, a dwelling house situate & being in New warke in Douer," and 25 acres of land; the house he had lately dwelt in.

Valentine Hill of Dover for 45 lbs sells "to Patrick Ginson of the same towne" all my land on the North side of Oyster Riuer adjoining to my land at my mills there. 11 May 1659.

Valentine Hill of Dover, to "Capt.

Clark & Mr. Wm Paddy of , " " " y far e ca led Greenland lying in ye bett " of the greate bay in ye Riuer Pa-cataqua," 21 Oct. 1658,

"Wher as Capt. Jno Mason of London, as at his death siced & tressest

of Certaine Land at Pascataway in New England as Namely the great house upland & marshes," and had servants and cattle there, and "did intrust one Ralph Gee a servant of his more particuler to Lo ke unto ye sd Cattle & did furnish him with a plautation neere adjoyning," now Joseph Mason, Kinsman of said John, in behalf of Ann, Widow and Adm'nx of said Joh , finding that said Ralph Gee is deceased & dyed in ye yeare 1645," and that said Gee was much indebted at ye time of hi decease unto Wm. Seavey the Eldr," and that said Seavey had taken possession of the abovementioned plantation (appraised however only at £18 towards a debt of 52lbs,) he, the said Mason, quit claims said plantation to Wm. Seavey. 30 March 1660.

Samuel Hall, witness—p. 61—of Portsmouth,

"Phillip Chesley of oyster riuer in Douer of piscataq in New Englaad husbandman," conveys to wife and children "h use & Land & all my Cattle namely horses oxen Cowes & you & cattle sheep & Swine & all my pipestaves & hhd staves & barl staves & all my movable goods except a bed," — to wife one third and to children two thirds; and considering "my children are in theire minoritie or nonage & my wife a Weake Woman," Thomas Wiggin of Quacott is to be guardian. 28 June 1661.

Jere my Tibqets. f r 7 lbs, 4s. conveys to Job Clements "fifte score acres of Land" which had been granted him by the selectmen in 1658, and laid out 22, 2. 1662, "lying and being at ye head of ye Lower range of Lotts whch are Laid out by N'chewannuch Riuer side betwixt St. Albanes Coue & Quacott in fall and bounded as ffor wth, that is to say on the North East by Thomas Hansons hundred acres of Land Lade out at the same time whn this was, on ye South East by some of ye Lower Range of Lotts, on the Southwest part by ye Common & parly by Eldr Wentworths Land whch he bought of Anthony E ery, on ye North west by the sd Mr. Cle-

ants his five score acres of Land Laid out at ye same tyme alsoe." Signed by Jer. Tibbets (his mark,) 23, 2, 1662; witnessed by Quarles and Mary Buckner.

John Hall "of Douer in pascattaq, in New England, planter," conveys to Job Clements of the same place tan-nir," "fifte score acres of Land whch Was granted to be sd Hall by ye selectmen" 11, 11, 1648, "which lyeth betwixt Co-hecho & Salmon fall bordering on ye North North west on ye Common on the south west upon five score acres of land which was granted to ye sd Clements at the same time when this Land was granted to ye sd Clements at the same time when this Land was granted, on the south south east pty by Tho Hansons Land & partly by Ralph Twombllys Land, on the North east by Mr. Tho Broughtons Land;" 21, 4, 1661. Acknowledged by John Hall and wife 23, 4, 1665. Witness, Wm. Pountret, Charles Buckner.

Ja les Rawlings, for 40 lbs, 16s. 9d. mortgages to Brian Pendleton of Ports-mouth "An hundred Acres. of Land" Lying in ye Long reach fro Cannye Coue upward nyntie ad pole by ye water side & soe up into the Woods, together with the Land whch is in Tilledg with ye Corn upon it & my New Dwelling house, with two Ccwers," &c; 25 Aug. 1662; witnessed by Christopher Banfield, Robert Tap-rill.

Joseph Austin's will brght into Court 30 June 1663, by his wiw Sarah Austin.

"Whereas Hatevell Nutter of Douer & Th Layton of Dover at ye request of John Godard of Douer aforesd & for him jointly & severally standeth bound wth y^e sd Jno Godard unto Joseph Miller of Dover aforesd for ye payment and delivery of 16500 of mert pipe saus made of white oak at ar before ye 24th day of June whch shall be in ye year of our Ld God 1669 at high water marke where a boate of 10 tunn may comniently come to Laye y^e with ye precincts of Dover as by a Certaine writing undr ye

hands & seales more at large apearerh bearing date ye 21 day of Septemb 1647." Now John Goddard binds his lands &c. to the said Nutter and Layton for security, 21 Sept 1647: George Saith witnesss.

Philip Chesley of Oyster Riuver quittalns to Joseph Austin, of Dover, planter, right 20 acres of upland at C checho joini g land of John Godd, Jno G ddard given hi n by the town of Dover in the year 1644: 7 Aug. 1661; sign'd by Philip Chesley and Elizebeth Chesley; witnesss, Charles Buckner, Ralph Twamley (his mark.)

Richard York of Diver, planier, quittalns to Joseph Austin, right to marsh at iLittle John's Creek, sold to him by Mr. Hilton and which was given by the town to Hilton; 7 Aug. 1661. Signed Richard York (his mark) and Elizabeth York; witnesss, St phen Robinson, Jno Woodman.

John Roberts conveys to Joseph Austin "all my uplaid" "commonly called & knowu by the name of Cochecho puynt in Piscattaq Riuver; 7 July 1658. witnesss, Ralph Hall, Charles Buckner.

Willm ffurber, for 22 lbs, 10s. conveys to Joseph Austin, "the Quarter part of a saw mill grant, Granted to me ye sd Wm ffurber by the town of Dover," "Scituate lying & being betwne fresh Creeke Newichwannuck River;" 2 July 1662; witnsses, Thon as Beard, Charles Buckn-r. Elizabeth Furber wife surrended right 3 July.

W.n. furber, for 45 lbs, c nveys to Joseph Austin, reserving one quarter acre, "y^e dwelling h use & Lott granted to me ye sd Wm, Furber by the town of Dover," "on ye Neck of Diver," with two other L lts purchased of Thomas Beard & Sa uel Austin, all of which, constituto 10 acrs or thereaboues were bounded N by lot of John Heard of Cochecho, E. by "fore Riuver," S. by "the Layne," W. by "h^e streete." 12 July 1662 Elizabeth Jones, Thomas Beard and Charles Buckner, witnessses

Richard Walderne of Cochecho sells to Joseph Austin, one fourth part of "Saw-

"ill weh is erected & set up at or upon Cochecho ffallis" with liberty of passage &c.; 20 Dec. 1649. Witnesses, Jonah Coventry, Edward Starbuck, John Poor.

Whereas Massachussets in 1656 "granted a Deuiiou of the pattent of Quamscoot" by which the lands of "Nathaniell Gardner, Thomas Lake & ptners fell in the boundes of Stratbery banke" & Capt Richard Walderne here purchased an interest, and Lake had sold to Strawberry Bank, lands, reserving 450 acres for the farre of Goodman Haynes, Jno Hall & Wm. flurber. Waldron and Lake sell to John Hall 170 acres of upland "nere adjoyning to his house & ten acres more on the North side of Jno Roberts his Creeke in twentie Acres of marsh in the ffresh meadowe whe ye sd Jno Hall has possessed severall years." 24 Mar. 1657, Witnesses Edward Colurd, William Poufret, Charles Buckner.

Peter Coffie sells to Jno Hall of Greenland upland "formerly the Land of Edward Starbuck granted" by Dover, on the S. E. ide of Great Bay. 15 Dec. 1662. Witnesses, Tho. Bradbury, Willi Sargent. Possession given "wth twigg aud turfe," 25, 10, 1662, in presence of Nat. Nutter, Thomas Roberts, Joseph Hall.

OLD SERIES, Number 141. DEEDS.

To or from D ver men: taken from the Registry at Exeter.

Volume 2—Continued.

"Olliner Winget of Bridgtowne In the Countie of Deu n in Old England being lately cast away at ye Isles of Sholes, & dying intestate, It is granted

unto Edward Holland his kinsman power of Administration on sd Olliuer Winget his estate. And sd Edward is Injoyned to bring in an Inventory of his estate to the Next Court held at Portsmouth the 28th of this Instant June 13, 4, 1664.

"Mrs Ludeces of dover" having died intestate, James Middleton appointed Administrator and serves. 28 June 1664.

Oliver Wingate left a widow, as appears by record of 28 June 1664; his estate was valued at 60 lbs-, 11s. 2d.

Richard Walderne lets to Phillip Cromwell three ourths of saw ill at Bellymyes Bank for four years, promising and keep it in repair, as also a medow at Sandy point in Great Bay; 26 N.M. 1660. John Heard (his mark,) Joseph Sanders (his mark) and Timothy Walderne, witnesses.

By the next paper, Cromwell releases, for considerations, the pledge to finish and keep in repair same date, same witnesses.

Richard Walderne conveys to Richard Russell of Charlestown, a certain part of the sawmill last mentioned; Boston 20 Dec. 1660.

James Rawlings mortgages to Arian Pendleton 100 acres at Long reach; July 1663.

John Robberts having sold to Lieut. Ralph Hall, in 1663, five acres of land, dw ng house, &c. on Dover Neck, bounded N. by lot formerly Wm. Story's now Philip Cromwell's, E. by the fore River, S. by "a Layue Running fro the street to ye ffeid Riuver towards ye bottom turning first Southward then againe Eastward to ye Riuver," W. by

he street, confirms the sale 18 Oct. 1664: Munsacko, the Third hill called by ye name of Pinnische, the first pond called by the name of Sinquamosey, ye Second pond called by the name of West-sac-nack & ye third pond by the name of Pumbassanod, whch sayd hills & ponds do encon pass & make the bounds of the sd Lands and also all & singular wayes, pathes, passages, Trees, wood & underwoods, Waters and Water courses, comons, Common (?) of pasture on the Waits & woods there, & all easements, & 'flts conodities' &c. &c.; 20 Oct. 1665. Witnesses; Henry Longstaffe, Walter Barefoote, Anthony Nutter, Abram Cribett.

Ralph Hall and Mary his wife sell for 45 lbs., to "Mr. John Reyner senior Teacher of the Church of the sd Doyer," "my dwelling house & Lott" on Dover Neck, bounded as the preceding; Oct. 19, 1664. Ralfe and Mary sign. Witnesses, Richard Walderue, Elias Stileman.

Thomas Beard and Mary his wife, for 80lbs Mr. John Reyner, laid "being a part of my Lt, Lying on the East side of Doyer Neck, next north of Mr. Reyner's. 3 Feb. 1664. Mary his wife made her mark. John Hall senr. John Hall jr (his mark) witnesses.

Nathaniel Starbuck sells to William Horne, land "Situate in Doyer, aforesd between Chochecho & Tolp end, 240 acres; 20 Sept. 1664" Ralfe Hall, Abraham Corbett, Witnesses.

Thomas Payne sells to Job Clements 60 a. given by Doyer 21, 9, 1659, lying and being at the N r hern end of Richard Oatis his hundred acres of Land being North East fro cochecho marsh and was formerly granted & Layd out to hito the sd Otis," bounded S. W. by Joseph Austin's land, N. E. by the common and Job Clements; acknowledged 29, 4, 1665. John Hall, John Brady (his mark,) witnesses.

Patrick Denmark had wife Ann. W. Pitman had wife Ann.

"Ja'es Paquamehood of Tolland," sells to James Rawlings of Long Reach for 20 lbs "land, upland& marsh, hills & ponds comonly called and knowne the severall names hereafter named (viz.) one hill called by ye name of piscoasanak, the second hill called by ye name o

John Roberts "of the Towne of Dover in the County of Norfolke, Massachussets," planter, and wife Abigail, sell to Joseph Hall of Greenland planter, certain upland, 18 acres, being part of the 400 a. given by Mass. General Court to town of Dover, bounded W on Great Bay, E. upon the "Countrye highway Leading to a place called bloody poynt," N. upon land of "John Hall father to ye d Joseph Hall," 29 June 1665. Job Clements sen. John Redman, sen., witnesses.

James Ordway of Newbury, sells to Jno Heard of Cochicho, 70 acres formerly granted him by the town," being on the further side of the half waye Swa:p going to the marsh of "cochecho;" 10 Mar. 1662. Signed by James (his mark) and Ann Ordway (her mark) Witnesses, Peter Coffin, Richard Oatis (his mark.)

Anthony nutter, and Sarah, conveys to John Roberts Jr, land lying on "Harrod's Coue" in Great Bay, in exchange, for marsh at "Welchman's Coue" 25 June 1664. Sarah made her mark. Hatvil Nutter, Ralph Hall, witnesses.

Thomas Roberts Jr., and wife Mary give papers corresponding to last mentioned; same day same witnesses. Thomas and wife made their marks.

Thomas Willey, of O. R. sells to William Parkesin of O. R. a lot lyg between land lately Henry Hollwells and another lot of Willeys; 4 Aug. 1666 Thomas made his mark. Witnesses Phillip Russell (his mark,) Steeven Willey (his mark,) Rich. Stileman Sen.

John Allt, for the "father affection I bear to my son Thomas and daughter Rebecca Edgerly," conveys Lands bought of Tho Seabrook, "Lying in the Little Bay in ye South west side of yt brooke whch runneth betweene ye Lott of Rich. Bray & Tho Humphreys with ten acres adjoining;" John and wife Remembrance made their marks; 17 June 1667. Witnesses, Hatevil Nutter, John Reyner.

"Goodnan Kirke of Dover" licensed to keep house of entertainment. 25 June 1667.

George Walton of Portsmouth, conveys to J hn Haunce of O. R. carpenter land on Great Island; 24 May 1665.

Widow Goddard bought in valuation of estate of her late husband, at £554 2s; 17 Sept. 1667.

Report of Jury on "untimely death of Simon Buzie of O. R.; 17 Sept. 1667.

"Thomas Doutie now Resident at oister Riuer," sells to J co Cutt of Portsmouth, land, marsh &c. dwelling house, &c, now in occupation of Wm. Roberts of O. R. and purchased of him; Oct. 1657. Thomas made his mark. William ffollet, Wm. Roberts, Wm. Williams Sen.

DEEDS

To or From Dover men: taken from the Registry at Exeter.

Vol. 2—Continued.

Charles Buckner and wife Mary of Boston, sell to Job Clements senr. four acres of land bounded E. on fore River, N. by common, W by highway, S. by "Mr. David Ludcas Edling his Lott formerly soe called;" 12 April 1668. Witness, Samuel Peacock, Ebenezer Hageden.

Oliver Kent of O. R. having died intestate, Widow Dorothy, and John Bickford appointed to administer. 3 July 1669.

Will and inventory of Thomas Leigton brought into Court by Jno Reyner and Thomas Roberts. 25 June 1672.

Wm. Durgin having married the Relict of Thomas Footman, petitions the Court to divide the property of said relict so that he be paid for their support, which was done; children under age: 25 June 1675

Hatevill Nutter to son Anthony Nutter of Welchman's Cove, planter, gives to Anthony and after Anthony's decease to grandson J hn, land given him by Dover in 1663 at or near La upperle River: as also right in Lamperle lower falls; 10 April 1669. John Roberts, Job Clements, witnesses.

From Vol. 3.

John Ault "of ye Little Bay in ye townehip of D ver yeoman" and Remembrance, sell to Wm. Perkins of ye same place yeoman, land on Gop ard's Creek in Dover, between land of Charles Adams and Nicholas Dowe; 8 June 1669.

Ralph Twamley of Dover, and wife Joseph Banney, S. by Peter Coffin, 4 Elizabeth, for 8 lbs. sell to Ralph Hall Aug. 1670.

of Dover right to 16 acres given by Dover, lying between St. Alban's Cove and Quamphegan, bounded N. E. by Mr. Broughton's 200 acres, N. W. by the common, S. W. by Thomas Hanson's, S. E. by John Dam and Henry

Richard Waldren of Dover, sells to Robert Evans, husbandman, 5 acres at Bellerman's tanke, next to land where said Evans' dwelling house stands; 8 Dec. 1669. Peter Coffin, Tho Pinckhaw witnesses.

Tebbetts: Ralph made his mark; 1 Mar. 1659. Thomas Kemble, Thomas Robards witnesses.

Henry Brown of O. R. for 30 lbs. sells to Teige Riall of O. R. four and one half acres "with housen fences" &c. next land of Edward Leathers and of Edward Patrison, at O. R. Henry made his mark. 8 Aug. 1667. Witnesses, Jhn Woodman, Patrick Jemmesou (his mark.)

Same land, Teige Riall conveys to James Smith, "Talour." of O. R. 28 Mar 1670. Thomas Michell, Thomas Edgerly, witnesses.

Ralph Twamley sells to J·dediah Andrews, "my house and land containing three acres" being in Dover in the south side of Mr John Reyner's land; 20 Mar 1628-9. Ralph made his mark. Charles Buckner, Sames Newte, witnesses.

Thomas Downes, shoemaker sells to Jediah Andrews of Salisbury Mass. car renter "my late dwelling house and Lott" east side of the neck, bounded E. by fore River, S. by Mr. Reyner's land N. W. by common; 17 May 1670. Hatevil utt-r, Thomas Layton, witnesses.

Jedediah Andrews of Salisbury and wife Mary sell to Mr. John Reyner Minister, "my house & Land;" the 1st being granted him by Dover 17 Mar. 1659; bounded E. by highway which "goeth betw·en it and ye land of ye sd Reyner," N. by Mr. Reyner's upper lot, W. by Sheep pasture, S. by Mr. Rob & Cochecho, bounded E. by land of erts lot, also 3 a. laid out to Ralph Clements, N. by Richard Oates, W. by Twamley at "Clay poyn· between the

Joseph Sanders "of Dover in ye Countie of Dover & Ports o'" sells to John Heard 30 acres on Dover Neck neere Cochech, right up from Campons Rockes," joining Tobias Hanson's land and the common; 25 Oct. 1669 Joseph made his mark. Witnesses, William Keene, John Gattingly (eis mark)

Samuel Wentworth of Portsmouth and wife Mary, sell to Job Clements tanner, 20 acres between Nечewannuc lot, W. by Sheep pasture, S. by Mr. Rob & Cochecho, bounded E. by land of erts lot, also 3 a. laid out to Ralph Clements, N. by Richard Oates, W. by Twamley at "Clay poyn· between the

house lot of Thomas Roberts & the large share of space, He was a Hampton Land of ye sd John Reyner above sd below ye highway above mentioned wch was given to & possessed by ye sd T ran- ley as a house Lott." Also a house Lott "granted to & laid to & possessed formerly by Thomas Downes," joining lot of Mr. Reyner on ye South. Also 66 acres granted to said Andrews by Dover in 1656 on "the north rly side of Cochecho Riuer" bound'd N. E by com- mon, S. E. by 60 acres laid out John Hilton, S. W. by "Cochecho River ffre- ett," N. W. by 50 acres granted to Thomas Downes;" 5 Jan. 1669. Jed d- iah made his mark. Hattivill Nutter, Thomas Layton (his mark) witness- ■ Thomas Cauney renews deed of proper- ty to son Joseph; "y late dwelling house and land, bounded E. by fore river, N. by a Cove, W. by "ye Great Streete on Dover Neck," S. by land lately Joseph Austin's; also lot on D. N. bounded N. by John Roberts, W. by a Cove, S. by land lately Richard Pinck- am's; also 4 a. on D. N. bounded N. by common also 30 acres west Great Bay, except 3 acres of marsh already laid out to son Thomas; also 80 acres on north side of Cochecho marsh: also one eighth of Cochecho poynt, bound'd (undivided) by "Cochecho Riuer, Nechewannick Riuer & N-chewanick path fro" fresh creek to St. Albans Cve;" acknowl- edged 6 Oct. 1670. Jabez F e, Hattevell Nutter, Job Dlements, sen, Witnesser.

OLD SERIES Number 144

A careful search through old Norfolk Co. Deeds, has given us several items regarding Dover people or their relatives, which we deem worthy of preservation.

Edward Colcord, as usual, occupies a room with glue as a token of his

man, a Dover man, an Exeter man, now in Massachusetts, then in England, in several sides in every quarrel and quarreling on every side himself, The first extract is of course about him:—

Edward Colcord sold, 15, 12, 1646, to Thomas Chase three and a half acres of meadow n Hampton.

We might as well follow him up perhaps:

Edward Colcord bought of John Legat of Exeter ten acres of marsh, 1, 1, 1644-50.

Edward Colcord mortgaged to Richard Oliver of Hampton land, 10, Aug. 1664, to 50 lbs.

Edward Colcord of Hampton settles an execution for debt due to Thomas Kimball of Ipswich by desding his land 28, 9, 1666.

Edward Colcord discharged Francis Swain's estate of a debt of 3000 pipstaves assigned him 16 Jan. 1657 by Henry Green of Hampton, 3, 12, 1667,

Edward Colcord was attorney for Geo. Peirson of Boston to collect a debt of Samuel Leavitt of Ex-t-r, 19 Mar. 1672.

Edward Colcord "in consideratfon of ye great care, love and respect wch my brother R bert Page, Decon of ye Church of Hampton hath manifested to mee, my wif and children in securing my estate of housing & lands in Hampton & making severall disbursemnts for my wife & children in my absence & now at ye last resigning up ye sd housing & and in Hampton unto my wife and children forever without any further considera- tion but ye payent of ye sum of twenty pound wch my sd deare brother De

love unto six of thy children," viz. to Elizabeth b 26, Dec. 1686. Regarding Sarah Hobbs 4 lbs. to Mary Fifield 4 lbs. the d ubt whether it was Abraham or to be paid 1 y ar after the Deacon's de- Edward who was killed 13 Jun^e 1677. cease & to "my four childru at hoe we can add that Abraham Jr. implies viz. Mehitaball, Samuell, Shuah & D - an Abraham a senior who hasn't yet turn- borah, 3 lbs. apiece as they come of ed up, and e think never will. age.

While we are on this matter we might as well finish up Edward; we wrote a little about him once, but other facts, which corroborate all we said of him, give us more light. Edward was born in 1614 or 1615; we dont believe Hubbard wh n he says that Edward was once Governor of Dover, but he was in Dover in 1642. He was in Hampton as early as 1645 and lived where the old north school house now stands. He was perhaps in Exeter by and by, and certainly in lawsuits pretty much all the time. He was a very busy man indeed, was in bad repute with all parties, was now and then indicted for duarrelsoneness, but was liked by various very respectable people. He died in Hampton 10 Feb. 1681-2. He had wife Anne, and children, Jonathan b.—d. 31, 6, 1661; Mary b. 14, 8, 1649, mar. 28, 10, 1670, Benjamin Fifield; Edward b. 2, 12, 1651, killed by the Indians 13 June 1677, undoubtedly the one referred to by Belknap, "whose death was very much regretted," and whose inventory was entered 9, 8, 1677; Hannah b.—mar. 28, 10, 1665, Thomas Dearborn; Sarah b.—mar. 30, 10, 1668, John Hobbs; Shuah b. 12, 4, 1660; Deborah b. 21, 3, 1664; Abigail b. 23, 5, 1667; Mehitable b.—mar. 20, 10, 1697 Nahaniel Stevens of Dover. We think that there was another son, Samuel, who had wife Mary, and ch. Jonathan b. 4 Mar. 1683-4;

JAMES WALL, carp nter, f Haⁿpton, deeds land, 18, 5, 1654 to Wald oⁿ and others in trust for his unmarried daughter Elizabeth and Sarah, when they marry. James Wall and Mary his wife, had children born in Haⁿpton, Mary b. 8, 11, 1655; Hanah b. 17, 1, 1658: He sold dwelling in Exeter to Nicholas Smith 8 Sept 1658. And died 8, 1659.

This Wall was the James whom Mason sent over in 1643 to Settle Salmon Falls. Me didn't know what became of him, till we stumbled on his name in Old Norfolk Co.

THOMAS KEMBLE (who had bought of Valentine Will on the 22 Oct. 1658. one quarter of his interest in Sawmill, land, &c. at Oyster River,) sold the same for 300lbs. to Randall Nichols of Charlestown, 20 Feb. 1653-4. We believe he is the individual afterwards taxed in Dover in 1650; very likely he is the ancestor of the Dover Kimballs. but we dont know.

HUMPHREY VARNEY, was a witness in Salisbury 4 Nov. 1658. He was doubtless son of Bridget Varney of Gloucester, who had also a son Jeffrey Parsons, a daughter Rachel (wife of Vinsou;) and a son Thomas. A. William Varney, of Ipswich, whose inventory was entered in 1654, may have been the father. Bridget d. 26 Nct, 1672. we have no doubt tha Humphrey was our Hum-

phrey, the ancestor to a race of indefinite numbers.

The following is a curiosity for dealers in live stock

A stray horse taken upp att Haverhill by Robert and Thomas Eyere it wan tkne u^s in februarie 1660 the color of the horse ps much like that of the Spanish Cattell which were formerly in this country. hee has white feet and legs, a white face with wall eyes butt no flesh mark about him that we can finde. It was priced by Bartholemew Heath and Abraham Tiler at eleven pound price."

EDWARD HILTON conveys to Wm. Payne of Booton 3 Oct. 1669, a grant which Exeter had made him in consideration of 5 lbs. rent, of "ye whole river (of Puscassic) to ye extent of one mile and a quarter upon a straight line," and a mile and a quarter in width: "beginning a quarter of a mile beloe Mr. Hilton's now spent saw mill standing upon ye sd rivr taking in a stone throw of a man on ye westermost side of ye sayd river," &c.

Where was Puscassick re respectfully ask some Exeter reader to inform u

GEO. WALTON of Portsmouth, vintner, sold premises at Great Island to Henry Robie, including dwelling, 1 Aug. 1662. This man was the father to Shadrack Walton, who acted his part on the political stage a hundred and fifty years ago, being Councilor for many years, acting President of N. H., Chief Justice, Colonel in the attack on Louisburg, &c. Concerning George himself, (though his wife Alice was an excellent woman,) little can be said. He was a little loose about some things, Sunday for instance,

and was now and then fined by our Puritan ancestry. The writer of this note traces his lineage to George who was indicted and to one of the Jury who fined.

OLD SERIES Number 144.

Will: Pile of Dover sold to Richard Swain of Nantucket right in Nantucket 2 July 1663, for 40 lbs. We dont know who Pile was.

Hutchins is a name not unknown to us John and Joseph Hutchins, yeomen were of Haverhill 6 April 1664.

John Clough Salisbury, carpenter sells for 700 lbs. sterling, to Wm. Horne of Dover "ye whole e-state in Salisbury in land & cattle, houses & Swine." 7 Nov. 1665.

As to the Hornes, we have not made up our mind where they came from. There were Hornes in Salem in early time. Old Deacon Horne was in office a great many years. About this time also a Wm. had a wife Elizabeth and was a Salisbury.

John Warrin of Exeter conveys to John Foss of Sandy Beach, 29 Sept. 1668, a dwelling house and 100 acres "situate upon Shrewsbury patent upon ye westerly part of ye same," provided that if the Shrewsbury patent ever make claim, Foss shall pay then their legal dues.

Sandy Beach was Rye and is Ry now. But who John Foss was is a different question. The origin of the family in this country is a little in the fog also. Records find the Fosses at Rye early; but tradition says that a hundred years ago a Foss ran away from a British man-of-War in which he was midshipman, as the vessel was on our coast'

and that he settled in Rye. Still other additions make the name originally Faust, pronounced Foust, and testify to a gradual corruption into Foss; this tradition is borne out by the facts, inasmuch as John Fost was received an inhabitant in Dover 1, 1, 1665-6; the same who was taxed at Cochecho from 1665 onward. The John who bought o Warren, sold again in 1671, and we rather think it was our John. But such a variety of Johns exist that they puzzle us. Whether, however, the ancestor was a midshipman, or a relation of the hero of the old story of "Faust and the Devil," there is no doubt now that the name will last forever.

John Hugging of Haverhill made his will 31 Mar. 1670. He mentions son John, and had other children.

Robert Tuck of Gorlton, near Yarmouth, Suffolk Co., England, son and heir of Robert Tuck late of Salem dec. maees his son William Tuck his attorney to settle Robert Tuck's estate; 13 Mar. 1670. Said William was aged twenty four and was about(13 Mar. 1770) to embark in the "Bilb a merchant of Yarmouth." John Tuok of Handton, carpenter, receipts to "my uncle John Sandorne administrator" to estate of Robert Tuck of Hampton dec. for one half off his grandfathers estate, 26 Feb. 1673 — Ancestry of the Hon. Amos Tuck.

John Warren of Boston sold to Peter Coffin of Dever 10 May 1673, one eighth of Sawmill at Exeter Lower Falls Peter was shrewd in trade. Some day we may look him up

Peter Coffyne of "Cochecho upon ye river of Pascataquack" purchases of

George Goldwier of Salisbury land in Salisbury 4 May 1678.

George Goldwier conveys to Rob Downer land in Salisbury for 30 lbs. paid by Downer to Major Richard Waldern of Quacchecho; 20 April 1678.

Thomas King of Exeter mentions in will 21 Mar. 1666-7 "my cousin Christian Dolhyrt."

Richard Dole, attorney for John Sanders "of Weeks in ye parish of Donuton within ye County of Willts in Old England," sells land of said Sanders in Salisbury (the letter of attorney was dated 9 May 1674,) to Philip Grele land including an island called "R Ifs Island," 6 Mar. 1678; also other property 25 July 1677. Sanders is a name not uncommon here.

The land mentioned in the lawsuit in which Robert Smart, son of Good man John Smart^s, was engaged in about the meadow in the south west side of John Goddard's Creek, is less valuable than the depositions put in on that occasion. Considering that we should never have had the said papers, if Robert had not been forced to go to law, we are rather glad they tried to cheat him. Here they are:

John Alt, "aged about seventy three years" deposed that "John Smart did own & possess all ye meadow in ye S. west side of John Goddard's Creek and ye said Smart did possess it twelve years before Douer was a township & he did possess it sixteen years together peace ably & no man did molest him to my knowledge." 2 Mar. 1677-8.

W^r. Perkins "aged about thirty-nine years" deposed that "Rob. Smart possessed the above 16 years, without hindrance; & "yt hee did see John Meder & John Davis to now ye thatch of ye

ilatts ag^tinst ye said meadow & carie it away. 2 Mar. 1677-8.

William Durgin "aged thirty five or thereabouts" says that Rob. Smart did mow & possess 16 years the two marsh. S. W. side of "ye cove of John Gedward;" & that Said Meder sen. & John Davis, jun. mowed the thatch &c. & carried it " & load it on ye Canoas last hay tyme." 12 Mar. 1677-8.

Benj. Yorke "aged about twenty three years," said that Smart had mowed. &c 10 years, & that "my father mow'd ye marsh of Robert Smart about ten years ag^toe with ye leave of ye sd Rob-rt Smart," & that Meder & Davis, &c. last hay time. 12 Mar. 1677-8.

Edward Hilton "aged about forty eight years," & Wm. Hilton "aged about 46 years," testified that "old Good can Smart deceased did mow and carry away ye hay fro^m year to year peaceably severall years before fifty two" & yt his sons John and Robert successively after th^rir father's decease, "did the same, 'tillt two or three of these later years they have been yestered.' This lead wth "in e n troversee lieh in ye neck of land betwixt G dders Cove and Laup ee River." 39 Mar. 1678.

OLD SERIES Number i48. DATES.

The indefiniteness which exists as to the times of transactions in and around Dover for the first twenty five years of its history, has induced us to examine minutely and compare all digestible authorities, printed or written, so as to fix as well as may be the dates of each. The labor has not been slight; its imperfect results we give in this article.

The settlement at Dover Point by Edward and William Hilton was "in the spring of 1623;" to this uniform state-

ment of all reliable authorities, a careful scrutiny can add nothing beyond conjecture. Winslow says "that spring begun a plantation 25 leagues N. E. from us at Pascataquack." "No English ship is mentioned as coming upon our coast" (fishing vessels always out of the question,) says a learned antiquary "before" that commanded by Capt. Francis West, who came over, with a Commission as admiral, to prevent illegal fishing; he arrived at Plymouth in June, and the antiquary alluded to thinks that he had first gone to Pascataquack with his passengers Thompson and the Hiltons; if so he landed them late in May or early in June. In September, Standish returned to Plymouth from Pascataquack, whether he had been to buy provisions which the first settlers brought ov^r. We cannot find that others than the two Hiltons settled then at Dover. "Possibly others might be sent after them in the years following, 1624 and 1625."—Hubbard.

AMBROSE GIBBONS probably came from Newichwauusock in the year 1630 in the bark Warwick which arrived late in May that year. The comparison of the first letters in the appendix to Belknap which Hon. James Savage makes in Winthrop I. indicates though it does not prove it.

Edward Hilton obtained a patent from the Council at Plymouth, commonly called the Squawscot Patent, comprising Hilton's Point, &c. according to Belknap (p. 9) "in the following spring" after a grant to Mason dated according to Mass. Records, 7 Nov. 1629, which places Hilton's grant in the spring of 1630; but

the memorial of Allen, Shaleigh and Lake (badly printed in Belknap p. 435,) says that Hilton had possession about 1628. Hilton sold this land to some merchants of Bristol in 1630. The sending over of Capt. Thos Wiggans by the Bristol owners was in 1631, who appointed him to look after their interests; he found but three houses around that part of the Pa-cataqua; In 1632 he returned to England to procure men and means for the settlement: two letters of his are extant written while he was waiting in England, dated "Bristol, last of Aug. 1632." He found that his employees the British owners, had, in his absence, after two years possession sold their title (in 1632) to Lord Say and others for 2150 lbs; the new proprietor continuing him in the agency, procured families to emigrate; he, with about "about thirty," including Rev. William Leveredge, came over in the ship James, Capt. Grant, which arrived at Salem Ms. 10 Oct. 1633, having been "eight weeks between Gravesend and Salem;" they immediately came to Dover, Capt. Wiggans writing from that place in November. Belknap says that at the expiration of seven years, i. e. in 1639, the interest was sold to Wiggans for 600 lbs; his statement, therefore, that, at the union with Massachusetts in 1641 one third of the patent of Dover was reserved to the proprietors must refer to the one third which the Shrewsbury men held.

The church may have been built on Dover Neck in 1633, but there is no early positive statement to that effect; Belknap dates its erection about that time, but as it is pretty probable that the new emigrants had enough to do after October

er to build thir own houses, it is most likely that the church was left till the next spring.

Rev. Mr. Letteridge left Dover in the summer of 1635; went to Boston and was admitted member of the church there 9 August 1635.

REV. GEORGE BURDETT had been appointed "lecturer" at Yarmouth, Eng., in or near March 1633; left that place and the country in April 1635 and came to Salem; was admitted member of the First Church, was freeman 2 September 1635, received a grant of land in Salem 5 July 1637 and probabley came to Dover in 1637. When Gov. Winthrop wrote to him and Wiggans by order of the General Court which met 7 mo. 1638, he had been sometime Governor of Dover, having "thrust out Capt. Wiggans," but was already in danger of being similarly treated by Capt. Underhill, who removed to Dover just after 7 mo. 1638, and who was actually elected Governor previous to 13, 10 mo. 1638 when Winthrop wrote to Hilton:

The First Church was organized immediately after the letter just mentioned as dated 13 Dec. 1638, Hanserd Knolles being its pastor, though Burdett was still in Dover.

HANSERD KNOLLES came from Eng. and in a ship commanded by Capt. Goodlad, which left Gravesend 26 April 1638 and arrived in Boston about 20 July 1638. (We had almost despaired of ascertaining the precise time of his coming over when we found it in Drake's History of Boston, now publishing in numbers, whose indefatigable author had ascertained the time by careful and

ingenious comparisons; that work is full of similar and more important facts, and is well worthy the attention of both historical and general readers.) He came to Dover within a few weeks, probably about the last of August. Burdett forbade him to preach, but Underhill, who succeeded, had him made pastor of the church then formed; and he was preaching in 1638-9.

Before 3 mo. 1639, Burdett's correspondence with Archbishop Laud was discovered, he being still in Dover.

In 5 mo. 1649, there came to G. v. Winthrop a copy of a letter written to England by Mr. Knolles against the Mass. Government. Knolles went to Boston and confessed the offence which further consideration showed him he had committed, 20, 12 mo. 1639, that is 26 Feb. 1640. Before this date Burdett had gone to Agamenticus, and before 5 mo. 1640, (July) he had returned to England.

The name of Dover was adopted in the fall of 1639. At the general Court held ——a part of the inhabitants offered to place themselves under the Mass. Government; by request of the latter three deputies appeared from Dover 4, 7 mo. 1639, to treat concerning terms. We think that this was the result of Underhill's management (Belknap p. 26;) it was opposed by a paper dated 4, 1 mo. (1651,) signed by Larkham, Waldern, Roberts, Layton, Hall and other leading men, numbering twenty-five names in all, addressed to the General Court and disclaiming any such intention. This paper will be printed at some future time,

Underhill's pretended repentance he made public at Boston, 5, 1 mo. 1639-40, that is 5 Mar. 1640. His second and true one was avowed 3, 7 mo. 1640. In 7 mo. 1641, Underhill removed to Boston.

Knolles was in Dover 4 Mar. 1640, as on that day he commenced an action against Edward Starbuck for slander.

THOMAS LARKHAM came to Dover in the latter part of 1639 or the first of 1640; the people admiring his talents determined to cast off Knolles and receive Larkham as Pastor. The "more religious" however adhered to Knolles; troubles arose which were compromised under the direction of Mr. Bradstreet, Rev. Hugh Peter and Rev. Timothy Dalton, in April 1641: a second visit of Peters was needed soon after for a similar work which resulted in judicial proceedings in which Knolles and his party were defeated. Knolles departed very soon, probably in April. A protest of James Farret against the occupation of some part of Long Island by "Hanserd Knolles" and two others, dated 28, 7 mo. 1641, would indicate that he spent a little time there; but he reached England 24 Dec. 1641.

The town received the name of Northampton before 4, 1 mo. 1641; the name of Dover was again in use 10, 3 mo. 1643.

The proprietors of this plantation ceded the right of jurisdiction to Mass. 14, 4 mo. 1641. This act receiving the town was passed 9, 8, mo. 1641. The Dover deputies took the oaths at Boston 3 mo. 1642.

Larkham had a controversy with Richard Gibbons, a minister at the Isles

of Shoals 3 mo. 1642; he was "Paster of the church in Northam" 13 sept. 1642 in the 9 mo. 1642 (Nov. 1642) he left Dover suddenly, but he had an action in court 10, 9 mo. 1642, against J hn Richardson. None of these dates however harmonize with the town note of 1, 6 mo 1642, in which Mr. Maud, (and his wif) who we are told did not come to D ver until after Larkham's departure, receiv ed a grant of "the house they now dwell in." Th- difficulties here are however but specimens of the contradictory dates given by different and even by the same authors, reagrding transactions of that t i e in Dover. The others we believe w- have settled, but this one puzzles us.

DANIEL MAUD graduated at Eman ual Coll g, Ca bridge, Eng. receiving his degrees in 1608 and 1610; he ca e to America in '635; was ad :itted to the Boston Church 25 Oct. 1635. was free man 25 May 1636. Mary Bonn r his wife was dism issed from the First Bos ton Church to the Church in Dovr 18 Aug. 1644; His will was dated 1st, 11 1644, proved 26 June 1655.

For the preceding date- we have, searched and co -pared the Mass. Records of Dver, of the First Church, of Mass achusetts State Archives, of R eking Co. and the Mass. Hist. Coll. N. H. Hist. Coll. N. E. Hist. G-n. Register, Drak's Boston. Far er and Moor's Hist. Coll. Bost n Ch. Record., F el's Salom, Aut biography of Hauserd Knells, Belknap's N. & Hubbard's N. E., Brook's Puritans, Caly n's None n form i-ts, Hist of Norfolk Co. England and Winthrop's Journal.

OLD SERIES Number 157.

News from the B stn Papers--No 1. "The first newspaper published in North A erica," says Hon. J. T. Buck ingham, "was the Bost n News Letter, the first nu ber of which app ared on Monday, April 25, 1704." The size of this early specimen was half a sh et of paper, about twelve inches by eight; in process of time it enlarged somewhat in length and breadsh, and doubl d itself into a folio. A file of that pap r, more or less defective however, is in the Mass achusetts Historical S ciety's Library, and W- learn fr m it that it was "Sold by Nicholas Boon, at his Sh p near th Old Meeting House." The pap r was principally made up of foreign news but occasional information was receiv ed about home and we have thought it worth while to glean such "ews" a s concerns D ver for our own readers. The instalment of this week will be fol owed by others by and by.

The first item which we find appropriate is the following, from the paper, dated May 8 15, 1704:

Pascataqua, May 6. Letters the ce say no certain Intelig nce of any Indians seen a Mr. Waldron's since last Week only sou e were track about three miles, above Nitcheawanock, in a Swamp where were Cranberries, and 'tis believ'd they saw our Scouts, and narrowly escap'd them; the tracts seem g very new. They are making what pr parations they can to forcifie he place, in case of any attack by the French and Indians."

This as in Queen Anne's war; and the ab ve dat was in th week follow ng the alarm give i by Tha sin Me-

survey, Mr. Walden's servant, about whom it is doubtful whether she was actually knocked down by the Indians or the particular 28th of April, or whether she chatted too long with her lover; the allusion to last week above refers to that alarm.

Further information, though with admirable independence as to punctuation, came as follows—

June 1. On Sabbath last, some of the sculking Enemy lay in a bush for people at Ceech cho, going to Publick Worship, & narrowly escap't being on Horseback, ran safely by them, scouts went out immediately after them, & found some dried Beef, & pewter bullets in the Thicket where they lay.

Belknap says nothing of the above; though he is quite full in reference to this war, which lasted until 1713.

No further items regarding Dover or Dover people until 1715. In the paper of March 25, 1715, under the head of "Pascataqua," appears this obituary, and the interesting piece of information therewith connected:—

On Monday the 21st Currant, Dyed at Exeter the Honorable Peter Coffin, Esq; in the 85th Year of his Age, who was late Judge of his Majesty's Superior Court of Judicature, and First Member of his Majesty's Council of this Province; a Gentleman very Serviceable both in Church and State. We have now a Severe Storm of Snow.

The Honorable Peter Coffin, Esq., was an early resident of Dover. We will by and by give some account of him and his family.

Under date of July 22, 1715, at Pascataqua, we are informed that—

Jethro Furber is arrived here from Jamaica, but last from Turks-Island Laden with Salt.

Jethro was doubtless one of the Newington Furbers, though we didn't know that before that he went to sea. WILLIAM FURBER, the first of the name we know anything about, was born in 1614 or 15; 1 Dec. 1676, he testifies (aged 62 or thereabouts,) that he came here in the ship Angel Gabriel, which was wrecked at Pemaquid in Aug. 1636; that in Nov. 1636 he went to Ipswich and hired himself for one year to John Cogswell, who with his three sons (William aged 14 in 1635, John aged 12, and Edward aged 6) came out with him. He came from London; was at Dover in 1637; was freeman in 1653; was taxed in 1648, and at Bloody Point where he lived from 1666 to 1671; in 1642 he was living at Welchman's Cove, on Newington side; he was alive 1 Dec. 1696, but dead 1699, intestate. William had a grant sometime about 1610 of "Two houses Lots" on the E. side of Dover Neck, bordering on the "fore river" (Newichwannock) and lying west of Joseph Austin's. At the same time he received arsh in the Great Bay and some where near "Turney Point." Also, 19, 8, 1657, he received 30 acres of the 400 reserved to the town of Dover on Newington side when Dover went under Massachusetts government; 20 of it "on the same side John Tuttell is on the northwest side and tenn acres on the other side of Creeke which is the South side." This, like all the 30 acre lots on Great Bay, was laid out in pursuance of town vote by "Elder Nutter, William Storey, William Furber, Henry Lank-

lster." William was a lieutenant. He had a wife, Elizabeth, and five children; viz: William the eldest, born 1646; Jethro; Susan A. C. 5 May, 1664, mar. John Bickford; Elizabeth, mar. John Davis; Bridget, mar. Thomas Bickford. John and Thomas Bickford were probably brothers; where John lived we do not know' but he had nine children; Thomas lived at Oyster River, and successfully defended his garrison home in 1694, and had four children.—Jethro, son of William, had a deed of land from his father at Longpoint, 19 Feb. 1677. We do not think he was the sailor, as at that time our Jethro came here from Turks Island he would have been seventy years old. But Capt. Jethro was doubtless either a son or a nephew of the other Jethro.

The first Furber had not a very large family having only two sons, but the descendants remedied the difficulty. The first Furber's grandson, William for instance, who was born in 1672, and died 29 March, 1757, who lived in Newington, and married Sarah ~~s~~mebody, (born 1675, d. 28 April, 1772) had a variety of children, one of whom, Nehemiah, born 21 Jan. 1710, had a wife Abigail (born 14 June, 1710) had nine children, viz: Elizabeth, b. 26 April, 1733; Mary, b. 5 May 1735, d. 18 April, 1736; Jerusha, b. 6 Jan. 1738; Abigail, b. 11 June, 1740; Deborah, b. 19 April, 1743; Sarah, b. March, 1745. Nehemiah, b. 24 April, 1748, died 23 Feb. 1754; Levi, b. 16 May, 1751; Fabyan, b. 14 June, 1752, died 13 Feb. 1802; this last had thirteen children himself. The family proceeded to increase and multiply;—their exact relation to Furber's

Corn^r we have no means of tracing.

The indefatigable correspondent at Pascataqua writes under the date of June 1, 1716:—

Our People up the River are afraid of the Indians breaking out into a war.

They didn't however for seven years.

The next winter was a very hard winter. On the 1st of March 1717, horses could not pass and persons travelled only on snow shoes. The winter after had more snow also; on the 24th of January, 1718, the snow was three and a half feet deep on a level.

In connection with the weather occurred the following:—

Mar. 7, 1718. We are informed from Dover that the snow lies two Foot deep on the Ground, and that several parts are bare on the Neck.

OLD SERIES Number 158.

News from the Boston Papers.—No 2.

In 1718 appears the following:

At Oyster River—Parish in Dover, March 26th. This day (through the smiles of Heaven upon us) we had a Church gathered here, in the Deoency and Order of the Gospel, and our Teacher the Reverend Mr. Hugh Adams was then consecrated and Established the Pastor thereof: Who then preached from that Text in Cant 3, 11. We being then favoured with the Presence and Approbation of some Reverend Pastors of the next Neighb uing Churches, with the Honourd Messengers thereof; at the said Solemnity, in our New-Meeting-House, wherin they gave the Right Hand of Fellowship.

As Witness our Hands,
Nathaniel Hill
Stephen Jones.

As to the signers to this letter we s~~e~~deration of this Grant the Above know but little, and that little is easi- named Vallantine and Thomas or ly told. Nathaniel Hill was doubtless thear Eares or a sines are to paye the Nathaniel who was son of Valen- yearly to the towne of Dover the sum tine Hill. Valentine was of Boston of ten pownd p annum the time of the in 1638, a freeman there in 1640; a Intre; or beginning of the Rent afoer- mercer, a man of note, and a member of Ancient and Hororable Artillery next inseuing and so to contene the Company; he was of Bo-ton as late as sayd is to begin the first of September 1643, but soon af^rer, he came to Oys- sayd yearly Rent soe long as theay ter River, his residence was hardly shall hold the propertie of the plas defined in 1650; what became of him and If the mill b(eg)in to worke be- we don't know, but he went into foer the above menshened tim that business pretty extensively, especial- then the year is to begin."

14, 5, 1651, he received 500 acres of land adjacent to his mill at O. R. for a farm; its N. E. side was bounded by the river.

7, 5 1652, he had a grant of the mill privilege in Lamprey river with timber corresponding for which he was to pay £20 On the 5, 10, 1652, he had 100 acres of upland for the accommodation of the Lamprey river mill site; and on the same date at Oyster River 20 acres of upland "Eastward of Thomas Johnson his Creeke betwixt William Storyes lott & the Swampe;" this grant was laid out and bounded 2 Dec., 1709, to the Nathaniel with whcm we started "the only sonn of the sd Vallentine," when its eastern corner was the "ancient nor west Corner bound mark of William Stories hundred acre lot" and the lines ran S. E., E. N. E., N W. and W.

It may not be known, but we are inclined to think that Mr. Hill projected the first canal or at least feeder in New England; for, on the 14, 11,

1655, he had "free leberty to Cutt through our Comans for drawinge Part of the water of Lamperelle River

Granted to Valentine Hill and Thomas Beard, 19, 9, 1649, "the fall of Oyster Rive," "for the Erickting and setting up of a sawe mill and A Comedatine for the mill of Timber for the Imploymet of the mill and Con-

into Oyster River for the supply of side of land granted to Hudson and his mill," provided he injure no other then in possession of Edward Patter-grants of land or water, and provided son, and bounded, beginning at "the also that if Mr. Hill "throw up" the freshett at a letell Cove that doeth grant of Lamparel river, than this wa- com in to the freshett" and so to a ter course to cease, and provided also red oak by a "lettell spring neir the that he build bridges whenever his house."

new feeder interfere with the "hie- These are all the grants to Mr. Hill ways". recorded in our first volumes of rec-

The Lamprey river grants got into ord:; there is however a quitclaim of trouble by reason of the disputed his, and in the Exeter deeds office are claims of Exeter and Dover; so to set- records of various other transactions.tle the latter difficulties, and also Mr. Mr. Hill had been a merchant in Hill's claims, Dover voted 4, 1, 1656, Boston. On the 7 Mar. 1643-4, he and that Hill and a committee shall meet others were incorporated as a trading a committee from Exeter to arrange company. A suit in reference to the the matter; and if he didn't attend to Ship Planter in which he was con- it before next session of the General cerned is also recorded at Boston. Court, then he was to lose all title to He was also engaged in iron works.— Lamprell river. How it ended we In fact he had a variety of iroous in suppose is seen in the fact that next the fire, and at the time of his death April (14th) 1657, Hill, Edward Hil- some of them had got scorched. He ton, John Bickford, sen. John Gilman was a member of the church also; in and William Furber, reported a settle- the Boston church he was "by ye lay- ment of the boundaries, which, as it ing one of ye bands of ye presbytery, was printed in No. 20 of these memo- ordeyned to ye office of deacon, 17 randa, need not be repeated, but May 1640; and he was dismissed to which seems to give Valentine a good the church in Dover when he moved. title.

Valentine must also have had other grants; one at least, "of all the med- dow att the head of Oyster River at years. He was Deputy from Dover to the pond & with in a mile square on Mass. Gen. Court in 1652-5, (and both sides of the River," was laid to probably 1656,) and 1657. He was our friend Capt. Nathaniel 1 Aug. "associate" in 1657 and 3. 1713, beginning at the west side of the When in 1659 the Gen. Court found head of the river at the pond running that there was "many complaints of W. by N., N. by E., E. by S., and to the great suffering of the familys of the first bound. Five acres granted to diverse revend ministers of God's him in 1652 were laid out apparently word," and appointed commissioners in 1663 to "henrey Browne and James to look into it, Mr. Hill was selected Ore;" which land lay on the west for Norfolk, our county. Once or

twice he settled troubles down in we know not at present York, and tried to settle some for the Gen. Court about a sawmill at Exeter, which James Wall was mixed in somehow.

Mr. Hill died in 1661. As intimated his affairs were in confusion. The Mass. Gen. Court appointed three administrators 22 May 1661. Affairs proved complicated; after two years of labor, the administrators petitioned the Court to appoint men to sell the estate that the creditors might have their shares and they might get rid "of so troublesome a business;" men were appointed. Still the debts due the estate were not paid, and in 1672, three men were appointed to sue in behalf of Valentine Hill's estate "for three years next coming." What was the final result we do not know; but the town found it desirable to obtain a quitclaim from Nathaniel to the Oyster River mill sites so late as 13 Sept 1697. His inventory was entered in 1699.

This Nathaniel¹, the one with whom we started as a member of the Durham church, was born "last of March 1659 60," and was Valentine's only son. Valentine's wife was Mary, daughter of Theophilus Eaton, Governor at New Haven, by whom he inherited property to the amount of 300 acres in New Haven, which they sold 2 Nov 1660 for £230 to Nathaniel Mickelthays of London

That Nathaniel was a resident of Durham and a member of the church at its organization and wrote for the newspapers, the extract which we started with, shows. More about him

OLD SERIES, NO. 159.

NEWS FROM THE BOSTON PAPERS—NO. 3.

Of Stephen Jones, the other signer of the letter, we have less to say. If he was a wise child he knew his own father, and we wish he had left the information on record. We should not be surprised if he turned out to be son of Stephen who was received an inhabitant by vote 19, 1, 1665-6, took the freeman's oath 15 May 1672, was Ensign in 1691 and in '94 commander-in-chief of his garrison house at O. R. which he defended like a Trojan only with better success. He and William owned the lower mill privilege at O. R. which had once belonged to Valentine Hill. And it may be that both of them were sons of the William who was of Portsmouth 1640, of Dover 1644, and gone in 1648. This Stephen was married by Maj. Walderne 29 Jan. 1663 to Elizabeth Field.

There were other Joneses about. Robert lived near Cochecho, or more particularly near Bellamy where he had land from the town; he was taxed in 1657 and in 1662. The grant to him is the only Jones grant on our first book, and was made 21, 9, 1659, being of "ten acres of upland bordering on Ralph Twamlys 14 acers neir Bellemies bauk," on the N. W. side of the "Brooke that Runeth from Ralph Twamly his house to Bellemies Banke on the Right hand of the paeth as on

goeth from Dover to Cochechoe." ambitious young pulpit orator his ser-
 There was also a Jenkin Jones, taxed mon was The same year they got a
 1667 to 1672, who married Abigail, minister, Rev. Mr Fletcher; but diffi-
 daughter of old Master John Heard of culties arose and he stayed only one
 Garrison Hill, and a Mary Jones who year telling them he was minded "to
 was killed at O. R. 22 July 1696. And Prepaer himself for old England,"
 later still, William Jones, married whence if he went at all, he soon re-
 Hanuah Ricker 23 July 1720, and had turned to America.
 children, Eleanor b. 3 April 1723, Wil-
 liam b. 7 July 1725. This includes
 about all we know of the Joneses.

Undoubtedly Oyster River was set-
 tled very soon after Dover Neck, per-
 haps as early as 1631 or '3, it ran pret-
 ty close after its neighbor; some of
 its territory was in dispute between
 Exeter and Dover, and some of its in-
 habitants considered themselves Exe-
 ter people. It came under Dover ju-
 risdiction at last, and its residents
 went over to Dover Neck to meeting
 from Parson Leveridge's time twenty
 years, in fact, till about Parson
 Maud's death. They were restless,
 however, about it sometime before,
 and in 1651 the town agreed to raise
 £100 a year and employ two ministers,
 one for Dover Neck, the other for
 Oyster river, they to have £50 apiece
 and to exchange whenever they
 wished, and no grumbling. Large
 bodies move slow; and it was not un-
 til 1655 that the promised meeting
 house was built at Oyster Riv.r; next
 year they built a parsonage near it
 "for the use of the menestrey, the
 demenshens as followeth, that is to
 say, 36 feet long, 10 foott Broed, 12
 fooet in the wall, with too cheneys
 and to be seutably feneshed;" "long
 and flat, like Franklin plain," as a
 venerable Doctor of Divinity told an

After Mr. Fletcher's departure, the
 town did not hurry themselves about
 another minister for Oyster River.
 Parson Reyner who preached at Dover
 Neck, was an excellent man, and the
 Durham people couldn't do better.
 Besides, as taxes were just half as
 much if the vacancy at Durham was
 not filled, the inducement was rather
 against exerting themselves anxious'y.
 This calculation however was overset
 by the obstinate refusal of the Oyster
 River people to pay taxes for the min-
 istry until they had a minister of
 their own. It was a good ways to go
 to meeting, and besides when Mr.
 Fletcher left Durham had thirty two
 Newington, united, had only sixty
 while the Neck had doubtless less
 than Durham. Still the town en-
 deavored to collect by law, the taxes,
 with the result which always appear
 when public sentiment is not decided
 ly in its favor, as our temperance
 friends, can testify. Various treaties
 were tried, but in vain The ag-
 1669 to get a division of
 the town, but without success. In
 1675 however, they obtained an act al-
 and to be seutably feneshed;" "long
 lowing them to elect their selectmen
 annually for the specific purpose of
 assessing their ministerial taxes dis-

tinct from the other part of the town. — The people had, it seems, obtained a minister the year before, who was always considered their minister, though not formally installed. John Buss, both physician and minister, stated in a petition to Gov. Shute in 1718 that he had been laboring at Oyster River forty five years, and was then seventy eight years old; he was therefore born about 1640. We suppose him to have been a native of Concord, Mass., where the Buss family resided, and to have been a son of William Busse, who took the free-man's oath in Concord 14 Mar. 1638-9, and who had children, Richard b. 6, 5, 1640. Anne b. 18, 12, 1641; there was also a Joseph Buss there, a tythingman in 1679. A John Buss, whom we suppose to be Durham John, married 12 May 1673, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bradbury of Salisbury, who was born 7, 9, 1651. John came to Durham in 1674 from Wells, Me. Whether Joseph Buss and William Buss, who were killed 28 June 1689, and John Jr., who had a grant of land 25 June 1701, were his children or relatives, the reader can guess as well as we.

OLD SERIES, NO. 160.

NEWS FROM THE BOSTON PA PERS.—NO. 4.

This organization of a church, at Durham, evidently took place in connection with the parish which was constituted as distinct from Dover town 4 May 1716. Mr. Hugh Adams,

who was ordained 26 March 1718, had commenced preaching there in 1716. He was born in 1676, graduated at Harvard College in 1697, was ordained in the 2d parish of Braintree, 10 Sept. 1718, and pious man, tradition tells us, but knew a thousand times more about scripture than human nature. This, with the peculiar habits of the people as to harmony, caused him no little difficulty during his ministry and finally brought it to an abrupt termination. A curious petition of his to the General Assembly in 1738, complaining of the delinquencies of his people, is still preserved; in this he represents Durham "as an Achan in the camp; and as the seven sons of Saul in the days of King David; and as Jonah in the ship of the Commonwealth of the Province;" he prays for justice to himself and also that neglect to pay a minister may be made penal as in Massachusetts, which he considered the principal reason why that Province had been "proportionately spared from the throat pestilence, and other impoverishing, more than New Hampshire." He informed the assembly also of his power in prayer, specifying how that being provoked by the injustice of his people and their robbing him of £50 addition to his salary, he prayed three months before harvest, that it might not rain; and it did not rain for three months, when he was coaxed out of his position and "appointed and conscientiously sanctified a church fast from evening to evening and ab-

stained three meals from eating, Courts of the Law," he declared that drinking, and smoaking anything." he considered it his duty, in case And the rain came and they had, in they decided rightly to divide one answer, considerable of a harvest af- fifth of the £1858 which he claimed, ter all. He wound up by begging for among those who voted right, i. e., justice; expressing his poor conviction that after he had got it, God £200 to the Governor, £40 to the Sec- would be entreated for New Hamp- retary, and £20 to each Counsellor on his side,—which with fees made the shire.

In another petition requesting the appointment of Joseph Drew of Durham and Captain Edward Hall of New Market as Justices, they being "able in estate and understanding in the law, in writing a good hand, fearing God," &c; he gives us a descriptiton of Durham by no means flattering: "The said town and parish being (too long time) the majority of the inhabitants of each sadly grown exceedingly vicious, disorderly and unruly;" he said they lacked a justice badly, "Col. Davis in our Town being now doting, superannuated, selfish, covetous, and ready." partial utterly unqualified for such an office any longer; being grown so old and foolish that he will be no more admonished; as contemptably characterized in Eccle. iv. 13" The parson's contemporaries however agreed with him neither as to Col. Davis nor himself.

Mr. Adams obtained a judgment against his parish in 1738 as another curious letter to Secretary Waldron dated 11 April 1739, informs us. In this he alludes also to a charge of bribery brought against him; it seems that in a memorial to the Governor and Council who were to determine "the case of said Minister Appellant, he declared that his duty, in case the rain came and they had, in they decided rightly to divide one answer, considerable of a harvest af- fifth of the £1858 which he claimed, among those who voted right, i. e., justice; expressing his poor conviction that after he had got it, God would be entreated for New Hamp- shire.

"was not intended for A Bribe which I abhor in any Profferer or Receiver; seeing it is Written in Job xv. 34—Fire shall consume the tabernacles of bribery, which I have Remarked in Sundry instances fulfilled. But I Defend Conscientiously In Obedience unto That Sacred Law in Gen. xlviij. 27, and Rom. xiii. 4, 6, 7, For A Gratefull Tribute intended for the Rulers, which shoul'd in Justice and Equity Overrule the letter, rigour, and perverting tricks of human laws, to Defend the poor, afflicted and needy."

Notwithstanding his success in the suit, an ecclesiastical council assembled 23 Jan 1739 and dismissed him; they censured him for the petition al- luded to above, protested agaist "his great presumption in pretending to imprecate the Divine vengeance and that the calamities that had befallen sundry persons were the effect of his prayers; and "considering to what a height the disaffection of great num- bers of his people had arrived," they were "of opinion that it would not be for the honor of Christ or the interest of religion nor any way answer this place for him to continue any already passed through the other two longer in it." He remained in Dur-

ham though dismissed from the ministry and he retained the confidence and affection of many of his people and a good deal of influence in the town. He lived through the ministry of his successor, saw his nephew ordained by his own friends and died in 1750. His wife was a Winburne and they left descendants.

and absurd things practiced, (such as profane singing and dancing, damning the Devil, spitting in person's faces whom they apprehended not to be of their society," &c.) They had found, however, that the Durham people didn't want any advice and they dropped the matter.

Under these painful delusions to which he was subject Gilman's health declined and he died of consumption. He was buried at Exeter, regretted for his excellencies of character and disposition, and greatly beloved, notwithstanding the difficulties. His wife was Mary, daughter of Bartholomew Thing, whom he married 22 Oct. 1730 she survived him and died 22 February 1789. They had five children, viz: Bartholomew, b. 26 Aug. 1731; Nicholas b. 13 June 1733; Tristram b. 24 Nov. 1735, of H. C. 1757, minister at North Yarmouth until his death, marrying Elizabeth Sawyer about to examine the state of the churches and who obtained complete ascendancy over him; Woodbury would call him from bed at midnight of Wells, and having seven children, and lead him into woods and swamps of whom Elizabeth, the youngest, to spend the night in prayer; under his influence Gilman declined to preach, and a Mr. Wooster was employed in his place. A committee of the State Ecclesiastical Convention visited Durham in 1747, who reported that a "considerable number of communicants and others of their congregation had separated from them (the church) and held a separate meeting in a private house in the town on the Lord's day, and at other times. And the said committee was further informed by divers of said church, that at said separate meetings, there were very disorderly, vile

and was father to Prof. Samuel G. Brown, who was b. 4 Jan. 1813 and is now of Dart Coll) Joseph b. 5 May 1738, a Judge in Ohio, where he died 14 May 1806, having had two children; Josiah b. 2 Sept. 1740, m. Sarah, daughter of Samuel Gilman and died 8 Feb. 1801 and had nine children.

OLD SERIES, NO. 161.

NEWS FROM THE BOSTON PAPERS—NO. 5.

We omitted to state in the proper

place that in 1662 or 3 Rev. Mr. Hull was minister at Durham; we suppose he was Benjamin and father to Elizabeth, wife of John Heard of Dover; if so he was a "godly man."

After Mr. Gilman's burial at Exeter whither he was carried in procession by the young men of the town, he was succeeded in the ministry at Durham by John Adams, who came in 1748. He was a son of Matthew Adams of Boston, born 19 June 1725, and was a nephew of Parson Hugh Adams of whom we have spoken already. This Adams family was distinct from that of the Presidents', and therefore not related to Parson Joseph Adams of Newington or Reformation John Adams. There were three brothers of them, all distinguished men, viz. John, Matthew and Hugh. About Hugh we have already said all we care to; John (Hon.) was of Nova Scotia; his son, Rev. John, graduated 1722 and died at Cambridge in 1740 aged 36, distinguish'd as a writer; preacher and poet. Matthew, father of the Parson John of Durham, and brother to Hugh, is spoken of in Franklin's autobiography (Sparks Ed. p. 16;) "a merchant, an ingenious, sensible man who had a pretty collection of books, frequented our printing office, took notice of me, and invited me to see his library, and very kindly proposed to lend me such books as I chose to read." He married

1725, and Nathaniel b. 1726. John grad. H. C. 1745, and as we have said he was ordained in 1748. The old quarrel had not been made up; at the time of his settlement the church had

about forty male members, of whom several opposed his settlement, and about half did not attend his meeting; these complained to the Ecclesiastical Convention that he was settled by old Mr. Adams's party "who had for a long time been separated and were a distinct body by themselves," and that "a controversy was then subsisting whether they ought to be acknowledged as belonging by right to the standing church." The Convention recommended a mutual Council but nothing came of their advice; gradually the opposition subsided and Mr. Adams remained at Durham about thirty years; new difficulties arose and he was dismissed. It is said of him "when out of the pulpit he appeared as if he ought never to enter it; and in it he appeared as though he ought never to go out of it" He moved to Newfield, Me., where he had a grant of 400 acres of land preached and practiced medicine in three or four towns until his death, 4 June 1792.

Mr. Adams' wife was Hannah Cheshire, who died in 1814; they had fourteen children viz., Sarah, Catharine, John, Deborah, John, Nathaniel, Thomas b. 11 Sept. 1769, Hannah, William, 7 Nov. 1715 Katherine Brigden, (2) Liam, Dart. Coll 1799, Abigail, Ebenezer, Meriel Cotton he died in 1753; his children, all by his first wife, were Matthew, Katherine, John and Amos Chase. Two of the daughters married and settled in Parsonsfield, the one a Morrill, the other an

Allen, Samuel mar. Betsey, dau. of three children, (2) Oct. 1795, Martha Hon. John Prentice, of Londonderry, Church, and had five more. Mary, the and d. 1815. Thomas (who is still living) married Mar 1803, Sally Wilson, and has several children, one of whom Samuel Chesley Adams, Esq., of Newfield was b. 11 Oct. 1807 and mar. 11 Oct. 1833, Theodate Drake Page.

Parson John's brother Nathaniel was a merchant, and settled in Portsmouth, N H., he married twice; in 1752, Deborah Knight who d. in 1754 at the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth, who lived, married John Raynes of Portsmouth and d. without issue in 1834: Nath'l m. (2) in 1755, Eliza beth dau. of Hon. Wm. Parker, of Bank. Portsmouth, who was a sister to Bishop Samuel Parker of Boston, (father to Richard G. Parker, Esq. known as author of various school books,) to the daughters, Eliza b. 16 May 1788, Sheriff John Parker at Portsmouth, mar. Gen. Timothy Upham, a gallant &c. &c.—and to Lydia, mother of soldier in the war of 1812 15. Collect-Hon. Parker Hale of Rochester and grandmother to John P. Hale, our eminent townsman [Nathaniel's second wife was sister also to Sarah, wife of Col. Toppan of Hampton, the mother of Mrs. Charles H. Atherton, Nathaniel died in 1766; his wife Elizabeth died Nov 1814 aged 80; they had six children, viz. Nathaniel b. 1756, Mary, b. 1758, Deborah b. 1759, John b. 1761, Anne b. 1763, William b. 1765.—Of these children, Nathaniel grad. H. C. 1775, and is well known as for fifty years clerk in various N. H. Courts, Reporter of the Vol I, N. H. Decisions, author of Annals of Portsmouth, &c. he twice married, the first in 1784, Eunice Woodward and had

one child, Ann Hall, b. 1794, m. 1814, William Appleton of Quincy, and d. 1793, leaving one son, the late Hon. Joseph Hall, late Sheriff and Judge of Probate for Suffolk Co. and d. 1793, leaving one son, the late Joseph Hall, Esq. of the Hamilton 1784, Hannah Hubbard, of Middle- town, Conn., and d. Nov 1790, leaving three daughters and one son; of the daughters, Eliza b. 16 May 1788, mar. Gen. Timothy Upham, a gallant &c. &c.—and to Lydia, mother of soldier in the war of 1812 15. Collect- or at Portsmouth from 1816 to 1829, our Navy Agent at Portsmouth in Gen. Harrison's presidency, and who d. 2 Nov. 1855, and was buried at Ports mouth, his wife having died 18 Mar. 1854; Anna Maria b. 23 Mar 187, m. Nov. 1813, Rev. Wm. A. Thompson of South Berwick, and d. 1835; Sarah b. 22 May 1789, m. 14 Sept. 1817, Hon. Timothy Farrar; William, the son, b. 29 Feb. 1791, died young, unmarried. When, by the way, Parson John Adams preached his farewell sermon at Durham, he read in closing, and requested the people to sing to the glory of God and their own edification, the first three verses of the 120th Psalm, as follows:

Thou God of love, thou ever blest,
Pity my suffering state;
When wilt thou set my soul at rest,
From lips that love deceit.

Hard lot of mine! my days are cast
Among the sons of strife.
Whose never ceasing brawlings waste
My golden hours of life.

Oh might I fly to change my place,
How would I choose to dwell
In some wide lonesome wilderness
And leave these gates of hell.

The remaining facts pertaining to NEWS FROM THE BOSTON PAPERS.—NO. 6.
the Durham church, so far as we think best to give them, will take but little room.

Rev. Curtis Coe was ordained 1 Nov. 1780; born at Middletown, Ct., 21 July 1750, grad. Brown Un. 1776; relative of Dover Halls we do not know.

1806; he died 7 June 1829. During his ministry in 1792 was erected the immense church with which our readers are familiar, and which stood until 1848. The earliest Durham church stood somewhere between the falls and Durham Point, where the people lived then. The fourth and present edifice, which is a model for a country village church, was dedicated 13 Sept 1849.

For ten years after Mr. Coe left, no minister was settled; he was the last one settled by the town as such. On the 18 June 1817, Federal Burt was ordained; the church then had but two acting male members and one of these was almost superannuated. He died 9 Feb 1828, having been born in Southampton, Ms 4 Mar. 1789, which was why he was called "Federal" 3 Dec. 1828, Robert Page was installed; he was dismissed 31 Mar. 1831.

Alvah Tobey, born in Wilmington' Vt. 1 April 1808, grad. Amherst 1828, Andover 1831, came in 1831 to Durham, and was ordained 20 Nov. 1833; our readers need no words of commendation for one to whom the town owes so much, as to the present minister of Durham.

OLD SERIES, NO. 162.

In the News-letter of 10 April 1723,

we find a record of "Mr. Hall's Coffee House in Boston;" whether he was a member of Col. Westbrook's Company, was with others advertised as a De- serter from the force sent to the East- ward. There were Cromwells in Dover of very early. Phillip had a wife Elizabeth, and a child Ann b. 19 Aug. 1674—unless he had a son Phillip to be father of Ann, which is possible considering that he was taxed as early as

1657 and 8 at Cochecho, and a Philip Cromwell is taxed at O. R. 1664 to 1672. There was a Philip Cromwell at Salem, whose wife Dorothy died 28 Sept. 1673, and he married widow Mary Lemon 19 Nov. 1674. There was here a Joshua who had land granted him in 1693-4.—There was a Samuel Cromwell also in Dover who had a wife Rachel, and children. Dorothy b. 13 May, 1713, Eliphalet, b. 12 Nov 1716; and a Samuel who mar-

4 Dec. 1727, Betty Pinkham.—There was also a John Cromwell in Dover who married 26 Dec. 1720, Mary Rid-dley.

Under date of Aug. 1723, we are informed, "a man was killed at Co-checho on Saturday," Aug. 24, 1723. Several were killed about that time, but Belknap mentions none.

"On the 27th of Aug. last, (1724), the Indians came upon the House of John Hanson, a Quaker at Dover, who lived in a very exposed place (he then being at meeting) and took his family, kill'd two children and Scalp them, and carried away his Wife, Maid and four Children into Captivi-ty."

This Hanson was a son of Thomas Hanson, and a grandson of Thomas the first settler of whose descendants we shall by and by give some account in detail; John lived at Nock's Marsh on the place where Samuel Hanson now lives. Being a Friend, he refused to leave his exposed position; and his house was marked for an attack. Thirteen Indians and French Mohawks, lay for several days near it in ambush, waiting until Hanson and his men were away, for the Indians were a cowardly set of villains; and when he had gone to the week-day meeting and two sons were at work at some distance, the Indians entered the house; Mrs. Hanson, a servant, and four children, were in the house, of which, one child the Indians immediately killed to terrify the others; two other children were at play in the orchard, and would have escaped but that just as the Indians had finished rifting the house, the two came in sight and made such a noise that the

Indians killed the youngest boy to stop an alarm. They then started for Canada, with Mrs Hanson (who had been confined but fourteen days prior,) her babe, a boy of six years and two daughters, one fourteen years old, the other sixteen, and the servant girl. All reached Canada, but the party was repeatedly subdivided during the journey.

The first person who discovered the tragedy was Hanson's eldest daughter on her return from meeting. Seeing the children dead she gave a shriek which was distinctly heard by her mother in the hands of the enemy and by her brothers at work. Pursuit was instantly made but the Indians avoided all paths and escaped undiscovered. After this disaster Hanson removed the remainder of his family to the house of his brother "who" says Belknap "though of the same religious persuasion yet had a number of lusty sons and always kept his fire-arms in good order for the purpose of shooting game."

An account of Mrs. Hanson's capture was printed in 1780; a new one was issued here by John Mann in 1824 and is very interesting.

Mr. Hanson soon after the attack went to Canada to ransom the family; the following item from the News-Letter of 1725 is of interest in that connection:

Newport. Aug. 27th, (1725.) On Tuesday last, (Aug. 24) arrived here, Mr. John Hanson, of Dover, Piscataqua, and about a Month's time from Canada, but last from New York, with his Wife & three children and a Servant Woman; as also one Ebenezer Downs, having a Wife & five children

at Pascataqua; also one Miles Thompson, a Boy, who were all taken Captives about Twelve Months since, by the Enemy Indians, and carried to Canada, except the abovesaid Hanson; who at the same time lost Two of his Sons by the Indians; & now it hath cost him about £700 for their ransom, including his other necessary charges. He likewise informs, That another of his children, a Young Woman of about Seventeen Years of Age was carried Captive at the same time with the rest of his Family, with whom he convers'd for several Hours, but could not obtain her Ransom: for the Indians would not consent to part with her on any terms, so he was obliged to leave her.

Mr. Hanson got home 1 Sept. 1725, but he could not content himself while his daughter Sarah was in Canada; and about the 19th April 1727, started in company with a kinsman who with his wife was bound on a similarly sad errand to redeem children; but he was taken sick on the journey and died about half way between Albany and Canada. The daughter married a Frenchman and never returned.

So far as records are obtained, John Hanson's family was as follows; he married 23, 5, 1703, Elizabeth —; part. This sagamore, by the way, children were, Hannah b. 11 June 1705, (married Samuel Hodgdon, the record says, but we have no doubts he mar. Israel Hodgdon, whose dau (Sarah mar. Elijah Estes;) Sarah b. 13 Nov. 1708, who married in Canada; Elizabeth b. 13, 9, 1710, mar. Ebenezer Varney, who was son of Mary Otis who was neice to Christine Otis, who was captured in 1699 and mar. a Frenchman in Canada, but afterwards Junn. to herred; b. 17, 1, 1712, m. (1) received under Massachusetts jurisdiction

Phebe Austin, (2) Sarah Tuttle; Isaac b. 25, 12, 1714, mar. Sarah Horne; Daniel b. 26, 1, 1717; Ebenezer b. 27, 12, 1718; Caleb b. 8 Feb. 1721 (N. S.) Daughter b. 13 June 1724. Perhaps we will attend to their descendants some day.

OLD SERIES, NO 170.

WADLEIGH'S FALLS.

In the mutations of one local history, one landmark (if that is not a misnomer,) has had its name one hundred and seventy five years. Wadleigh's Falls are as well known by that title now as when in the seventeenth century, Robert Wadleigh made their waters saw his logs.

We propose to give a little account of their early ownership. These Falls were first reclaimed from idleness by Mr. Samuel Symonds, who in the year 1657, on the third day of June, took possession of "six hundred and forty acres of ground granted to him by the honoured Generall Court,

in the presence and with the consent of Mohermite, sagamore of these parts." This sagamore, by the way, we suppose had his principal residence in Madbury, on what is now called "Hick's Hill," but which bore the Indian's name even in the memory of persons now living; a man of good English descent, a gentleman who was a resident of Ipswich, a man of property, and one who did the State some service. When Dover was received under Massachusetts jurisdiction

tion, he was one of the judges ap- of the premises. "The place and pointed to hold courts here; he was farm," say the committee, "is now Assistant for thirty years: five years called the Island Falls: there is a tree he went to General Court: once he close by that falls marked with two was Recorder for Ipswich; and from S S, and a little island in the river by 1673 to 1678 he was Deputy Governor the falls there downeward, conteyng of Massachusetts. He died in Oct in length one mile from the tower 1678, having had three sons, viz., Samuel, William who lived at Wells, end of that little island aforesayd, up and Harlackenden, and seven daughters, all of whom married and we believe, did tolerably well.

The General Court, grateful to Mr. Symonds for various services, on the 14th of Oct. 1651, made him a grant of three hundred acres of land anywhere north of the Merrimack river in the power of the General Court, provided "he or his assignes set up a saw mill within the space of seven years." And for services rendered in "York and Kettery," he received, 14th Sept., 1653 five hundred acres more to be located at his own choice. On the 15th of May, 1654, the General Court appointed John Gage, Robert Lord, John Dane and Daniel Epps, in view of both these grants, "to lay out ye same in some free place beyond the River of Merrimacke, provided no pt ther of shall be within five miles of the meeting house of Exeter." The Court at the same time took off th proviso requiring the erection of a saw mill.

It was under these grants that six hundred and forty of these eight hundred acres, were laid out by John Gage and Daniel Epps 3 June 1657 to Mr. Symonds, who then, by the consent of the Sagamore and the General Court became the first white owner of the premises. "The place and pointed to hold courts here; he was farm," say the committee, "is now Assistant for thirty years: five years called the Island Falls: there is a tree he went to General Court: once he close by that falls marked with two was Recorder for Ipswich; and from S S, and a little island in the river by 1673 to 1678 he was Deputy Governor the falls there downeward, conteyng of Massachusetts. He died in Oct in length one mile from the tower 1678, having had three sons, viz., Samuel, William who lived at Wells, end of that little island aforesayd, up and Harlackenden, and seven daughters, all of whom married and we believe, did tolerably well.

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Nothing appears to show whether Mr. Symonds did anything with his farm and fall; until on the 12 Sept. 1664, he conveys to his son Harlackenden one half of the premises, reciting that "whereas ye genll Court hath

granted unto mee a farme containing six hundred and forty acres of ground att Lampeels River," "the town of Exeter having had ye interest with ye rest of ye land northward as far as the Oyster river before the government of Massachusetts did acctually

Possess ye same from ye Sagamores ed by ye honored genll court unto ye and Indians Inhabiting there) haveing worsipll Mr. Sam Symonds sen: ye one granted and confirmed also unto mee half wrof being by mee ye abovsd my sd farme. This I say doth witness, That I Samuell Symonds of Ipswich in ye County of Essex gent. have allreanie granted unto my Sonne Harlackenden Symonds ye one halfe of ye sd farme" &c. The old gentleman now owned one half, and Harlackenden the other.

Harlackenden, who was admitted a freeman in 1655, sold his half, 12 Sept. 1664, to Capt Walter Barefoot, a man famous in New Hampshire annals as Counsellor, Deputy Governor and Rogue —Samuel Symonds sen., and Barefoot now owned together: but on the 11 May 1666, Barefoot sold (warrantee,) to "Robert Wadley (then of Kittery,) one half of six hundred and forty acres of land whch I bought of mr Harlackentone Simens lying and being in Lamprill River," as described in deed of Samuel Symonds of 12 Sept. 1664, by which Robert Wadleigh came into possession of the one half, and Mr. Symonds retaining the other.

On the 9 May 1667 Wadleigh sold half of his share. He "liveing and residing at Lampariell River at Mr Symous falls in ye township of Exeter according to ye purchase of ye Indians," conveys to Nicholas Lissen of Exeter a certain pcell of land lying at or near ye river called lamprill river," it being "halfe of three hundred and twenty acres whch I ye sd Rob. Wadly formerly bought of left sold the above to his brother Samuel, Walter Barefoot ye whch 320 acres was one moyety of 640 acres of land grant-

The next deeds disagree with previous papers; in the first Mr. Symonds re conveys the one half which had been traded round: it recites that whereas the General Court confirmed to Mr Samuel Symonds of Ipswich "all yt farme by some called ye Iland falls, containing six hundred and forty acres of land lying on both sides of ye river called Lamperell River whch, emptieth itselte into ye great bay whch is between ye meeting houses of Exeter and Dover whch farme containeth one mile square: and whereas also ye town of Exeter haveing bought ye of ye Sachem or Sachems and Indians Inhabiting these ps before yt Exeter was actually under ye government of Massachusetts have granted unto me" all its "title and interest," up'n whch farme and River at my to Harlackenden years ago but the deed was never recorded and could not be found, he the said Samuel (who says in the deed that he was a "Gen-tleman,") now re-conveys to him the one half in question; this was on the 21 April 1668. And on the next day Harlackenden Symons of Gloucester of Ipswich.—This paper secures three results: first, it settles the date of the

saw mill; secondly, it introduces to us their farme and land in and near Exe-Samuel Symons, Jr., and thirdly it ter or Dover in entering upon ye opens a chance for a lawsuit. As to the saw mill, it was there as early as 1668. As to Sam. Symons, Jr., Farmer says he died about 1655; but inasmuch as he purchased a share of Wadleigh's Falls as late as 1668, and signed his name to a quitclaim in 1670, it is hardly probable that he was dead. The chance for a lawsuit was profit by: the half - high Barefoot sold to Wadleigh and the half of that to Lissen was claimed by Samuel Symons, Jr. On the 4th May 1669, Samuel Symons, sen., sold the other half to his son William, "being possessed of ye farme att Lamperele River" &c., which land was given him by General Court in 1654, (wch date were formerly mistaken by mee,") and whereas reserving one half, he had formerly given to son Harlackenden the other, he now gives to son William the remaining half. And so tuey got ready for a lawsuit

OLD SERIES, NO 171.

WADLEIGH'S FALLS.

Samuel Symons, jr and William, now claiming to own the whole, brought a suit for trespass against Nicholas Lissen, and in the lower court succeeded: the case was tried at Salisbury, in the court held 14, 2, 1668: and Harlackenden (who suddenly turns up owner again), and William, obtain a "judgment" of 50 shillings damage aga.nst Nicholas Lissen in an action "for trespass done in

their farme and land in and near Exe-Samuel Symons, Jr., and either of their right and title unto ye said farme." In addition to levying the fine, the marshal was ordered 13, 8, 1668 to put the Symons brothers in possession. The marshal did attempt it turned Wadleigh's family out of doors, (they lived at the Falls,) and his and Lissen's workmen out of the mill, and notified Wadleigh of this by writing still preserved, 30 Oct. 1668. But Wadleigh wouldn't stay turned out; and the marshal, Abraham Drake, rather puzzled as to what wa safe, applied to the General Court at Boston in November, "for advice;" he says "the defendant with his abetors still hold possession, and vpon demand, after judgment given for the plaintiffe refused to surrender;" so Abraham wants to know as he finds "it a case rarely in vse," whether he shall use force, and, says he, "that I may more fully be understood by abettors I intend Robt. Wadleigh, of whom the defendant (Lissen) holds, (who, wth the defendt have carried on the worke and milne vpon the plaintiffs farme,) their workmen or any one else holding by the same reputed title." The court advised him to go-ahead. He did so, by no means to the satisfaction of Wadleigh, who, in the spring, (22 May 1669) petitioned to the General Court on appeal from the lower court. This petition is as follows:

Robert Wadleigh, &c., &c.

"Humbly Sheweth, that he your pe-

tisioner some years past having some incuridgment thereto, did adventure upon the setting up of a saw mill upon Lamprill River nigh Dover and did there disburss a great esstate viz many hundred pounds and was in quiet possession thereof for some years and did also dispose of a pt thereof unto Nicholas Lissen. But now of late there hath binn an action aginst the sayd Lesson, and a judgment gained against him to the value of about 50 shillings and execution upon that sd judgment: But besides the sayd Lessens esstate, thee offiser cam and seased upon your supplyants esstate, which was never sued nor had any judgment against him, and tooke away from him his sayd mill, houses and all esstate; to his utter ruin in poynt of subsistance: except this honored court doth help and releave the oppressed. Therefore your poore supplyant doth humbly begg the honored court favour, to take cognisance thereof, that he may be relieved in great straight and pinching necessity; wh- have not wherewith to wage law with the mighty, nor contend with a potent adversary. This is that your poor supplyant doe entreat that he may possess & injoy lis gr^eat esstate thus taken away from him as he suppose without law (and if soe then) contraditory to law, that his poore ffamilie may not still r main in a perpetual way of suffering, not further to presume but your said supplyant doth humbly leave himself and his cause to the wisdom and justice of this honored Court upon whose determination he shall acquiesce and remaine.

Yours in all humility,
Rob: Wadleigh."

, He was granted leave to present his case, and did so 19 May 1669. The papers laid before the court are still on file in the Mass. archives, from which he appears to have made two points.—(1) that he and Lissen had d.vided, and instead of holding joint-

ly, each held a separate side of the fall, (which he proved by affidavit of Antipas Maverick then 50 years old and other workmen.) execution in his premises was illegal based on a verdict against Lissen: and (2) that Lissen himself was not guilty, inasmuch as the title which he, Wadleigh, had given him, was valid. With all their faults our Massachusetts settlers were just between man and man, following equity rather than anything else and on the 21 Oct. 1669, they decided "that the petitioner hath binn illegally dispossessed, and order, that he be reposessed in the sayd estate, and have the costs of this court, fifty fower shillings, besides ye charge of ye Court." Wadleigh was then on the premises, he and Symons having bad sense enough to see toat the mill was going to ruin, and having agreed 3 Nov. 1668, that Wadleigh should own the house and mill, putting the latter again into repair, he paying part of the lumber proceeds to Symons, and neither party's title to be prejudiced thereby.

Wadleigh had also sued Barefoot, whose rascality was doubtless at the bottom of the whole affair: and at the Court of 19 May 1669, it was decided that Barefoot should give a legal conveyance to Wadleigh with warranty against the Symmons, by the 10th of June following, or else to pay £400 and costs. This was adjndged, 21 Oct. '69, to have been done.

On the 15th of April, 1670, Samuel jr. and William Symons quitclaim to Robert Wadleigh and Jonathan Thing (to which two Lissen conveys same

day,) one half of the farm, and one way whi goeth from Pusseasecock half of saw mill, the latter two ac- brdg unto Lampereel river landing knowledge themselves holden for half place," the consideration being "one of cost of dams, mills, utensils, &c horse in hand received," &c., 1 Oct. And on the next day, 16 April, 1670, 1668, which last phase is probably Wadleigh conveyed to Samuel, jr. metaphorical. The Symonses also and William Symons each a quarter, had the rest of their 80 acre grant, half a grant of standing timber he part "fr m Lamperill river mill falls had obtained from Dover, they paying about north and by west; some where a proportionate share of the rent. about a brook, which, uniting with This grant from Dover, as appears in another brook running out of "Tri- our records, had been obtained 3, 3, 1669, when there was granted to him, angle Pond" hard by, emptied into Lam- "An accommodation for the erecting prey river, the land lying near what and setting up of a saw mill or Mills at the uppermost fall, upper Lamper- the state, commissioners concluded to eel river, Commonly called by the call "Randevow Hill;" some more of name of ye Ileland falls;" he received it was about five miles from the falls: "all ye timber on ye south side above some more "with all the corners and ye sd falls as far as ye towne bounds nookes being very brushy and doth goe, and en ye north side all ye bushy," a mile from the last; some timber that is within one Mile of ye more joining his farm there; and the River above ye sd falls as farr as the residue a piece of meadow attached towne bounds doth goe, with one hun- Something about Wadleigh's Falls dred acres of land on ye south side of and Robert Wadleigh we expect to say ye said River and twenty acres of by and by

OLD SERIES. NO. 178

THE WALDRONS—NO. 4.

Thomas Westbrook Waldron (7) of Falm. 12, born 26 July 1721, inherited the homestead, mill privileges, &c., purchasing the rights of his brother George. He was a man of large property and extensive influence, although not so much in public office as his father, grandfather, or great-grandfather. Our town records show him this grant Hatevill Nutter entered his dissent in writing, on the same day.

Wadleigh owned other property: he had made a purchase of John Gilman of Exeter of 30 acres of land "lying '62 to '69, '71 to '75; a selectman in and being on both sides of the high-

to have been frequently moderator of our town meetings (1754, '6, '7, '9, '60, 1751, '3, '4, '6, '8 to '61. Townclerk

from 1771 to 1785, Representative in 1756, '62 to '65, '68.

He lived on the old property and in the Waldron house, which is now called, as for many years, the "Old Boarding House," and died there 3 April 1785 he was buried in the burial ground west of the Methodist Church; after his death, the children were carried to Portsmouth where they remained for several years.

Thomas Westbrook married Constant Davis of Dover, who was born 16 March 1734-5 and died 25 Sept. 1783; they had children, (Fam 14,) William b. 8 June 1756, d. 18 Sept. 1793; Elizabeth b. 3 Jan. 1761, (mar. Joseph Evans of Dover and died 8 Dec. 1820, having had children, Elizabeth, Joseph, Stephen, Vesta, and Abigail;) Richard b. 27 April 1762, d. 15 Oct 1787; Samuel b. 17 Nov. 1764, d. 29 July 1765; Eleanor b. 28 May 1766, (mar. James Smith, a native of Durham, but who lived in Dover where he d. in July 1811, having had children, Thomas W. of Augusta, Me., Mary, James, and Daniel, besides others by a second wife: Charles b. 26 Feb. 1768, d. 18 May 1791 of consumption; Twins (girls) b. and d. Dec 1769; Abigail b. 14 Dec. 1770) mar (1) David Boardman, and had children, Ann (Riley,) Benjamin (late deceased,) Olive, Harriet, and Thomas; mar. (2) Mark Walker, now deceased, and lives in Dover with her daughter Mrs. John Riley;) Daniel b. 9 Nov. 1776.

Thomas Westbrook Waldon made his will 7 Aug. 1779; it is long, occupying six large foolscap pages closely

written over, thirty six lines to a page; in it he mentions his wife Constant, to whom he gave the use of one third of all his real estate in Dover and Portsmouth for life, together wth his negro Dinah and her two children Chloe and Plato also one half of his live stock, his riding "chair" and harness, sleigh runners, one third of all his notes of hand, bonds, moneys, and plate, and one third of all his household goods, wool, flax, cloth and yarn; he mentions son William, son Richard, son Charles, son Daniel, daughters, Elizabeth, Eleanor and Abigail, also Jonathan, Mary, and Anne, children of his deceased brother George; also Rev. Jeremy Belknap. He owned enormous quantities of land; in addition to the Dover property he owned lands in Rochester, Barrington, Gilmanton, Grafton County, Lebanon, Chichester, Canaan, Kilkenny, and the Globe Tavern, the Square and the Training field in Portsmouth; two mill privileges in Portsmouth, and part of our lower falls; these quantities of real estate were divided among his children, Charles and Daniel inheriting the Dover property he disposes; also of his "English gun," his brass mounted surveying compass, gunter's chain, share in Dover Library, writing desk, "letter'd case," French gun, share in Portsmouth Library, silver hilted sword, blue suit of clothing, black suit of clothing, pews in Dover and Portsmouth Meeting houses, Theodolite, case of surveying instruments, French gun with a silver sight

Libra-

ry, his father's desk, a large chest of Rindge Sheafe, who was born 24 May 1777 and who died Sept. 1845. Their papers not to be opened till Daniel was twenty one, or dead. This will was witnessed by Thomas Shannon, Richard Russell, who was a Purser in the Navy, and died unmarried; Nathaniel Sheafe b. 10 Oct. 1804, mar. proved 8 June 1785.

George Waldron (7) of Fam. 12, brother to Thomas Westbrook Waldron, lived in Dover, was married and had children, of whom we have no accurate account. There were however (Fam. 15.) Mary, Anne, and a son Jonathan; it is believed that these comprised the whole family. One of the daughters married Dr. Wigglesworth, formerly of Dover, who lived in the Durell house on Central street Jonathan, George's son, lived in Rye

Of the sons of Thomas Westbrook Waldron, (the daughters we have already mentioned) —

William (8) of Fam. 14, died 18 Sept. 1793; he left two children, (Fam. 16) one of whom a daughter married a Ham.

Richard (8) died at Portsmouth 15 Oct. 1787; he was married but left no issue.

Samuel (8) died 29 July 1765.

Charles (8) whom his father made joint heir with Daniel, died of consumption 18 May 1791.

Daniel (8) is still well remembered. By the death of his brother Charles he became, under the terms of their father's will, sole owner of the bulk of the Dover property. Part of his life he was in business in Portsmouth; the other part he resided in Dover the last Waldron occupant of the old house; he came to Dover 11 Nov. 1811.

Daniel married 5 June 1802, Olive

Virginia Riggs of Baltimore, and died in Portsmouth 21 Feb. 1857, leaving two sons, and being Brevet Major in the U. S. Marine Corps; Charles lives in Cleveland, O. io, married and having children; Mary Constantia is wife of Justin Dimmick, a Major in the U. S. Army, and has children; Daniel married Susan Wingate, and is resident of Augusta, Me., Olive b. 3 July 1811, d. 1 Aug. 1811; Edmund b. 6 July 1812, is a Catholic Priest, and now resides in Philadelphia; Thomas W. b. 21 May 1814, died at Hong Kong.

Daniel was the last owner of the extensive Waldron real estate in Dover. It probably came into the family in 1642, when the mill privilege in the centre of our city was granted to Major Richard Waldron, from whom it descended to his son Colonel Richard Waldron in 1689; who bequeathed it to his son Secretary Richard Waldron in 1730, from whom it descended in 1753 to his son Thomas Westbrook Waldron (he purchasing certain rights of his brother George,) who bequeathed it to Daniel Waldron by will proved in 1785. The property at the present time is immensely valuable but its value has been mainly created by the manufacturing establishments erected upon it. When the eyes of some manufacturers were bent upon the water power, they obtained possession of th-

bu'lk of the estate, which passed out of the hands of Daniel Waldron 31 January 1820. Upon that day an uninterrupted family ownership of one hundred and seventy-eight years terminated. With the disappearance of an old and illustrious family, the release of a third of our central territory to the uses of a new population and the whirl of machinery, old Dover passed away and new Dover began its life.

OLD SERIES, NO. 179.

DEEDS

To or from Dover men; taken from the Registry at Exeter, Vol. 3, continued from No. 142.

Hatevil Nutter to John Wingate his "son in-law" husband of daughter Mary, two twenty acre lots, bounded E. by Back river, N. and S. by land of Thomas Layton sen., W. by the common. 13 Feb. 1670.

Thomas Layton sen., to John Wingett, a twenty acre lot bounded E. by marsh or flats of river, N. by land late Elder Nutter's, W. by land of said Wingett, S. by land of John Damesen., with half the marsh attached. 16 March 1671.

Hatevil Nutter and wife Ann convey to John Wingett his marsh on the E. side of Back river between Little John's Creek mouth and Bellamy's bank, also the marsh appertaining to the twenty acre lotts on the W. side of Back river, for which Wingett is to furnish a certain amount of fodder yearly during their lives. 1 March 1670.

16.0.1.

Peter Coffin of Dover to John Church, one quarter of a tract near Cochecho containing 75 acres, bounded E. and S. E. by Thomas Downes, W. by Thomlenson's Swamp, for £31 1 Jan. 1668.

Thomas Roberts sen., to Zacharias ffield, 20 acres granted by the Town of Dover to said Roberts, lying in the "bottom of Ryall's cove on ye west side of Back river, knowne by the name of the first twentie acre Lott."

12 May 1671

Richard Pincom to son John Pincom his 3½ acre lot with orchard, bounded E. and S. W. and N. W. by highway, and N. E. by Joseph Cannery's, for £12. 22 June 1671.

Richard Pincom to John Pincom, his house, lands, meadow, orchard household goods, cattle &c, for which John agrees to support his father "in a christian way" and give him every year 4£. 12 June 1671.

Elizabeth Drew, adm. of estate of Wm. Drew of Oyster river deceased, gives bonds to pay £70 due Thomas Drew from said estate, mortgaging Wm's house and land. 8 July 1671.

Brian Pendleton of Winter harbor to Richard Waldron of Dover adm. of estate of John Webster late of Portsmouth Webster's house near Portsmouth meeting house. 7 July 1670.

Thomas Roberts sen., to his sons John and Thomas Jr. half his marsh at the mouth of Winnicott river on its west side at the bottom of Great Bay; also 30 acres which was his part of the 400 granted to Dover by Mass Court 16 Jan. 1670.

Henry Tippett and Thomas Nock

agree with Philip Lewis about land and marsh on the north side of Winnicott river then occupied by said Lewis. 1 April 1662.

Richard Cator of Dover makes marriage settlement with Mary Ricord whom he is to marry —Cator then had a grandchild John Bickford. 16 Aug. 1672.

Hatevil Nutter to son-in-law Thomas Layton Jr. who married daughter Elizabeth, one 40 acre lot between Oyster river and Back river, bounded S. by land lately held by Thomas Layton sen., W. by land of John Meader, N. by land of Job Clements, E. by head of 20 acre lot. 13 Feb. 1670.

Thomas Layton, sen., to son Thomas, the dwelling house then in possession of Thomas Jr., bounded S. by Riall's Cove, E by Back river, N. by a lot lately Elder Nutter's W. by John Meader's and Joseph Field's Feb 1670.

Ralph Hall of Exeter to John Wingett of Dover, 20 acres "laid out the seventeenth of this month," being on the W. of Back river at the head of the 20 acre lott, bounded N. W. by John Wingitt's 20 acre lot, S. W. and S. E. by the common, N. E. by one of the old 20 acre lots. 9 May 1672

Richard Waldron, having given to

John Gerrish 20 acres at Bellamy, leases Gerrish also from cost of disbursements which Waldron had made for Gerrish's house there built

May 1670.

Richard Waldron to son-in-law John Gerrish a quarter of saw mill at Bellamy bought of Wm. Fuller, and 100 a res of land. 5 June 1668.

Andrew Wiggin of Quamscook to Thomas Wiggin of Dover, land at Sandy point. 1 Aug. 1666.

James Nute of Dover to son James, land W. side of Back river which he bought "many years since" of John Newgrove then of Dover; also 40 acres granted by town in 1656. 15 Feb. 1671.

John Partridge and wife Mary of Portsmouth, to Job Clements sen., dwelling house and land in Portsmouth sometime the dwelling of Rennald fernald. 21 Aug 1762

Philip Chesley to son Thomas Chesley, half of house, barn, land &c., Thomas being about to marry Elizabeth Thines. 12 Aug. 1663

Philip Chesley of O. R. to youngest son Philip Chesley, the whole "neck of land" upon which he lived, except a lot lately Elder Nutter's W. by Thomas. 29 Nov. 1664.

"Whereas ye Generall Court held en in May 1656 settled the Division's of ye Pattents of Dover & Quamscott seventeeneth of this month," being on in wch order ye sd Court did give full the 20 acre lott, bounded N. W. by pose of fiftie acres of land near the John Wingitt's 20 acre lot, S. W. and Great Bay,"—Richard conveys the 50 acres to John Hall, planter, to be laid out as convenient as may be to Hall's dwelling. 9 Oct. 1666.

Sa muel Whidon of Portsmouth to John Hall of P a piece of land joint bursements which Waldron had made ing Nehemiah Partridges. 29 June 1672.

James Kid of Exeter to Job Clements, tanner, land in Dover bought of Meader formerly occupied by Richard Nason at Cochecho. Also land (6 acres) by the river's side below the

gulf; also 20 acres bought of Peter dron. 20 Feb. 1672.

Coffin on N. W. side of Great Pond at James Nute to son Abraham, land Cochecho; also 20 acres N. side of at N. W. end of Dover, about 12 Cochecho river. 27 June 1671.

Peter Coffin of Dover to brother James Coffin, half of 60 acre tract &c, after decease of said James and near Cochecho, bounded E. by Thomas Downes, W. or N. W. by Plumpudding hill N. by highway, lying next lands of Capt. Richard Wa'dron 6 May 1669.

Richard Waldron to Peter Coffin one quarter of sawmill on south side of lower falls, and of all its privileges also half of mill grant from Dover at "Towle end;" also half of 200 acres bought of Edward Rawson to be laid out to Coffin's, up or near adjoining the river; also half of 600 acres bought of Emanuel Downing of Salem; also 6 acres on the south side of Cochecho river joining 2 acres "upon part whereof ye said peter Coffins house now stands the wch he ye sd peter Coffin formerly bought of his father in Law Edward Starbuck," £300. 27 May 1671.

Richard Waldron to John Evans, 2 acres at Cochecho whereon Evans' house stands, bounded S by cartway, W. by land of Nathaniel Stephens, E. and N. by land of Walrdon, for 20s 6 March 1672.

Richard Waldron to James Coffin, 2 acres at Cochecho whereon Coffin's house stands, bounded S. by Cartway, near a spring, for 20 shillings. 1 Feb. 1672.

Richard Waldron to Nathaniel Stephens, for 20 shillings, 2 acres whereon Stephen's house stands, bounded N and E by land of Wal-

James Nute to son Abraham, land at N. W. end of Dover, about 12 acres, E. of Back river, with house &c, after decease of said James and his wife Sarah. 15 Feb. 1671.

OLD SERIES. NO. 210.

Deeds to and from Dover Men, as Recorded at Exeter, Vol. 3.

Laid out to John Hall, 12, 10mo. 1658, by William Furber, 250 acres of land and marsh according to deed from Capt. Waldern and Thomas Lake, dated 24 Mar. 1657, bounded n. by freshet running into John Roberts' creek and coming out of the Great Swamp, s. by freshet coming out of John Hall's fresh marsh, e. by Strawberry Bank Common, and near Newwhereof found Marsh.

Mrs. Frances Rayner, widow of Rev. John, to her son John, 27 Sept 1671, her life use of dwelling house orchard, &c. and the two acres on which situated, for "two pepercones as ye^e only rent."

John Rayner to Job Ciements, sen tanner, 4 Jan. 1672-3, for £102 10s. the two acre ho.nestead as above, bound ed w. by the street, n. and e. by land

of Thomas Beard, s. by land in pos session of Capt. Richard Waldron

Peter Coffin of "Cochecha" to Mark Giles of C. "in consideration of affection," 6 a near Cochecha "where ye new dwelling house of ye sd Marke Giles now standeth," at "plumpuding hill," bounded n by "great mast way going to ye swamp," e. and s by land

of Peter Coffin, being part of land granted by town for his (Peter's) charges to John Church "as concerning the child of Naomi Hull," as by record 5 Mar. 1667 also all claims whatever upon Mark: 1 April 1673 dens, orchards, tools, furniture, and utensils whatever, and all cattle, horses, and other creatures belonging to Thomas; only, all the cattle and goods which said Thomas brought "from Yorkeare" are reserved.

Peter Coffin of Cochecha, to Nath. Stevens for £20 1 April 1673, a quarter part of land near Cochecha, bounded n. by road going from Muchadoe to Plumpuding hill, e. by land in possession of Tho's Downes, and towards "Trumbelow swapme," s. by said swamp.

Win. Winford (Wentworth) of Dover, with wife Elizabeth, for a "valuable sum," to Peter Coffin, all his title in a piece of marsh about 16 acres as granted to John Baker of Dover in Cochecha marsh; and in a tract granted to Winford by Dover on the further side of Cochecha marsh, being six score acres more or less, excepting 20 a. given to son Samuel next to Richard Oates' land; b. e. and n. by common; s. by Emery's farm; w. by Cates' land and Emerys' meadow, as granted by Dover in 1658; 18 November 1667.

Thomas Canny sen. and Joseph his son, of Dover, make void all previous contracts, and agree again, 28 June 1673; Thomas conveys to Joseph 7 acres on Dover Neck, with house, &c — $3\frac{1}{2}$ a. purchased by Thomas of Wm Thomson, 30 a. in Great Bay, joining to Thomas Canny's marsh, excepting 3 a. formerly given to son Thomas, —80 a. on n. e. side of "Cochecho" marsh, —one eighth of neck lying between them." 9 July 1673.

"Nechewannuck" river and Fresh Marsh.—with all houses, cattle, gar-

Thomas Wiggins of Squamscot, and Thomas, jr of Dover, for £400, to Capt. Walter Barefoot of Dover, 1-2 of sawmill on "Cochecho" river, with half of all buildings, grants, &c. connected therewith, half of 600 acres granted by Dover; also half of 200 a. grant to Thomas sen. from Mass. government; also 20 a. of salt marsh near Sandy Point in Exeter; also one half of ten mares, one colt three oxen, and three cows, (half of each.) 21 Ap. 1662 Ralph Hall and others afterwards testified that they were present &c.

John Alt of Oyster River, and wife Remembrance, to John Cutt of Portsmouth, 18 Aug. 1670 for valuable consideration 80 acre piece in "Veedum's" cove Great Bay. Accompanying is copy of grant from town 10 8 mo. 1653.

Thomas Payne of Dover to Ginking Jones of Dover, for £18, 20 acres at "Cochecho" near the Great Hill, being part of 50 acres granted to William Wentworth 1, 10 mo. 1652, and bought of him in 1666. b. "to begin at a Gutt at ye Lower end ye sd Great hill & soe to run by ye Cart way untill it come to ye marked tree W. W. and so by that width "along by ye Commons N. W. till 20 acres are measured." 9 July 1673.

William Furber, husbandman, to Thomas Nock 20 acres at the place

"called the Gulfe" on the north side of "Cochecho" river granted to F. by the town 2 July 1657.

John Alt of O. R. to son-in-law John Rand and dau. Remembrance Rand's wife "ali ye place or plantation whereon I now live," at O. R., —after decease of Alt and wife,—the premises to go to Remembrance after Rand's death. 21 April 1674

Ralph Hall of Exeter mortgages to John Hunking of Pascataqua for 17 m. of pine boards, land in the s. e. of Dover abutting on the first range of lots "that buts on Nечewannick River, joining Thomas Broughton's (formerly Ralph Twombly's) Isaac Hanson, the Common, and Job Clements (formerly Twombly's.) 30 June 1674.

John Alt of O. R. to son in law Thomas Edgerly of O. R. weaver, a fourth of acre at west end of field called "Stilliard's" (Hilliard's) and joining Edgerly's land. 3 April 1674.

Thomas Roberts sen. of Dover, to son in law Richard Rich and wife Sarah, for natural affection, one half of goods, lands, chattels, household stuff, houses, orchards, &c. &c.—this immediate; and the other half after his decease; with half of all real and personal estate. 29 2 mo. 1671. Job Clements, Thomas Watkins witnesses. Inventory follows—: 3 acre lot, house, 3 and one half bt near swamp, 6 a. on south side of bott m of Great Bay, 2 cows, 2 heifers, and some 'small household stuff.'

James Rendle (of N. C.) from Moses Pacheco, a bond for 6 and 1-2 barrels of molasses for a horse delivered in Barbadoes. 12 Nov 1668.

John Cutt calls Reuben Hull "my kinsman," 24 Dec. 1674.

Hatevil Nutter, t Sergeant John Hall, 23 Oct. 1649, by way of exchange, 30 a with 6 a. of marsh, and with adjoining flats, at Greenland in Dover, near Capt Champernoon's farm—south by country highway running between Bloody Point and Hampton n. by John Roberts, w. by Gr. Bay; also, all his right in a piece of "fresh marsh lying about a mile south east from sd Land."

OLD SERIES, NO. 188

THE RIVER AND FALLS.

The section of territory which contains the industrial operations with whose success the prosperity of Dover seems to be identified, (or did, till new business has arisen,) viz. "The Factory Square," bounded by Main, Washington, and Central streets, is now owned entire, with the exception of Nutter's Block, the store next the bridge, and the Dover Bank building, by the Cocheco Manufacturing Company. This immense property, however, has been consolidated only by degrees.

Two hundred and eighteen years ago, (from 1859) this tract was a wilderness. Indian trails connected the falls, a favorite camping place, with Dover Neck in one direction, and Salmon Falls (the seat of a tribe) in the other and the river furnished a convenient highway for canoes. It was by the river, doubtless, that Major Walderne, in 1640, ascended to the spot where he located, quitting Dover

Neck where he had lived for a few years. No doubt a path was soon cut along the brow of the ridge now followed, or rather preceded, nearly along the brow of the ridge now became the travelled road and a hundred and fifty years it glittered with the finery of many a gay party of provincial dignity or pleasure on its way to the Waldrons. Such a party, coming from the Corner, would cross, in front of the City Hall, a gully, and in it a large brook which still runs under ground across Central square and down in front of Cochecho Block; would ascend, in front of Varney's Block, a rise as high as the second stories of the buildings now lining the street, and which was a continuation of the hill which stood where Varney's Block now is; and would, if a hundred and fifty years ago, have crossed a "boom" of logs which then answered the purpose of a bridge over the far greater waters which are now subdued to a quiet stream; or, a hundred years ago, would have found a bridge, destined to be carried away in the great freshet of 1785. or, after that period, would have travelled, sobered into republican simplicity, down by the present Co: echo Bl:ck, across the present lower bridge, and up Main street.

The matter of Bridges had excited a great deal of feeling in Dover. The old bridge, in continuation of the main road, where the upper

bridge now stands, in process of time grew old, and it was evident that something must be done. So, on the 26th March 1759, the town voted that "Col. John Gage, Capt. Howard Hening, & Lt. Dudley Watson, be a Committee to Petition to the General Court for Liberty to raise money by Lottery for the Carrying on the Charge of Building a Bridge over Cochecho River." Whether the desired petition was granted or not, we are entirely ignorant; nothing further appears about it on the records. But on the 17th Aug. 1761, the town voted "That a new Bridge be Built over Cochecho River." And also, "That a Committee be chosen to View the old Bridge to see where it be proper to Repair it so as to be passable for man & horse until next spring or Longer until the Town may more Conveniently Build a New one" The Committee reported, 2 Aug. 1761, that no repairs would make the bridge passable. So the town set itself seriously about the matter, and at the same meeting voted "That the New Bridge to be Built be built over the upper Ware so called." It also voted "That the sd Bridge be built by Labour at the Discretion of a Committee to be chosen for ye Carrying on the Building said Bridge" Capt. T. W. Wal- dron, John Hanson, and Lt. Joshua Winget, were appointed Committee, and Jaines Place of Rochester was selected to plan the bridge; the "upper ware" was where the lower bridge now stands; the "lower ware" was against the "Young tanyard".

The friends of the old site were

not contented; and at an adjourned meeting held 27 Aug., the record says dered entirely impossible. The town "There being a Debate in sd meeting voted £15 for repairs. What was about Reconsidering ye vote past for done, however, was of little use; as in ye Building the new Bridge over the October 1785, all the bridges were car-upper Ware so call'd, nothing voted ried away by 'the greatest freshet thereon.'—But at still another ad-journed meeting, held 31 Aug., the gether 31 Oct. 1785, and voted to re-vote locating the bridge, at the 'up-build the lower bridge; the tables per ware' was reconsidered, and the were now turned; the upper site was proposition lost, and a vote passed abandoned, and so remained; a boat 'that the new Bridge voted to be took across the few who had business Built be Built where the old Bridge that way; a fence was built in a now is or near thereto as it may be curved line from the Dover Bank cor-thought best.' So the friends of the upper site prevailed and the bridge was built—with 'pitch pine piers'—where the upper bridge now is, in 1761 2, at an expense of £3000 old tenor.

The friends of the lower site were not idle. Quite an interest had grown up—through navigation and in other ways—about the Landing. A contro-versy sprung up which caused a good deal of bitterness, ended at last by a town's

vote 22 Jan. 1770, "that a new Bridge be built over Cochecho River,"—a vote which was the result, as tradition tells us, of pledges of private sub-scriptions towards part of the cost. It was voted that it "be buil. over the upper Ware so called;" that the string pieces should be of "timber pine" and white oak, and that the piers sh.uld be white oak; and on the 26 Feb the town voted "not to re consider." So the bridge was built.

At a meeting held 9 Oct. 1784, the matter of bridges came up again. Re pairs had been made, it was stated, by individuals, on the lower bridge,

The bridge of 1785, although an abutment was built at the west end in 1795, was pronounced dangerous in 1796; the town therefore voted, on the 5 Oct 1796, to rebuild the next sum-mer. A new bridge was accordingly built, of which Richard Tripe as the hereabouts with pile peers; hitherto a frame had been constructed which rested on the bottom and was loaded with rocks to keep it in place. This was also the first bridge which had a railing, of which the immediate cause was this: Major Tebbets' store, which stood where Wm. Hale's now

does, was replaced on the site whence a freshet had swept it; on that occasion, the Major "did the handsome thing;" going home in the dark, one of the company, Daniel Plumer, walked off the bridge and perished wherefore the citizens of this old loving town, feeling that it was a matter of personal concern to most of them, held a town meeting 18 Sept. 1797, and voted instanter to have a railing.

continued until the lower bridge was built and the town threw into the market their lots on Washington and Main streets. After that event, houses lined the street from Dover Bank corner, around the landing corner and up Main street to the old Mark Walker place. These the Factory Company found when it commenced here, and most of them or the lots on which they stood are now included in its capacious grasp.

Main street, which from 1785 to 1830 or thereabouts, was the only street, had a much sharper pitch than now. School boys of twenty years ago remember the blasting of rocks in front of the Michael Reade place, when the road was considerably lowered.

At the time of the revolution and a little later, the only buildings about the falls, except mills, were these: the Durrell house, still standing, on Central street the late Bickford house, on the present site of Varney's Brook, though thirty feet higher in the air the Col. Evans house, a large dwelling which stood on the site of Dea. Jenness' brick house on School street; the Andrew French house, which stood where Nath'l Tibbett's store is; a small building of Waldron's which stood near or upon the site of the American House, used for many years as an office and afterwards hauled away to the turnpike; the Waldron mill-house, inside the factory yard, north of the river, and Friend Ham's house, up on the brow of the hill, still standing. This state of things

Up to the year 1642, the falls had run undisturbed. In that year the first in which we have any notice of them, we find, 1, 6mo. 1642, that the town by grant of that date, and again by subsequent grants, 30, 6mo. 1643, conveyed to Richard Walderne, who had come here to seek his fortune, the falls, fifty acres of land on the north side, and sixty acres on the south. Here the Major built a mill. In all probability he built mills on both sides of the river; he certainly built a sawmill on the south side, and mills existed on the other shore "beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant." —On the 20 Dec. 1649, the Major sold to Joseph Austin, the ancestor of all the Austins whereabouts, for £25, one quarter part of the sawmill on the south side, with all appurtenances. The remainder he held until 27 May 1671, when he sold to Peter Coffin a quarter of the south-side privilege.

OLD SERIES, NO. 189.

THE MILL PRIVILEGES.

Of the Major himself everybody knows. He lived about where the north side of Central avenue is, a few rods, perhaps, from Central street. No other house or buildings, save his out-buildings, stood on the west side of the river to Otis's garrison, just above Brick street, for perhaps two hundred years. That property together with the whole of the north side mill privilege and the half of the south side, on the old Major's violent death in 1689, descended to his only son Richard; Richard lived here a portion of his life, but by and by moved to Portsmouth.—He devised the property, by will, April 6, 1730, to his son Richard, the Secretary of the Province, at whose death Aug. 23, 1753, it descended to the Secretary's sons Thomas Westbrook and George.—Thomas W. lived in the mansion built on the old property and which stood exactly back of Morrill's Block, a few feet west, with the end lapping over the river.

line into Second street

A handsome yard was in front, as it faced the east, and its garden ran down to the river; the old house still stands near by. Thomas W. bought out his brother George's right to the mill and homestead 21 Nov. 1758 and by will dated 7 Aug. 1779, (proved 8 June 1785,) devised it to his two sons Daniel and Charles, or to either survivor in case the other died, without lawful issue before attaining the age of 21. Charles did so die, and Daniel came into possession. Daniel lived in the old house. He mortgaged, by deeds dated 29 April 1811, and 18 Dec.

1815 the falls and all the land on the north side of the river, excepting the small lot then in possession of Abigail Boardman (next below the Mark Walker lot,) to the New Hampshire Strafford Bank; the Bank came into possession 31 Jan. 1820, and conveyed the whole to William Payne of Boston 23 April 1821, who obtained released of dower the same day. Thus passed out of the Waldron possession the lands lying north of the river and west of Main street, a tract bounded on the south by a line striking from Main street to the river as the north boundary of the "Horne lot" goes, then following up the river half the way to Whittier's fall till it met the Horne property, then running a little east of north till it met the John Waldron property, thence east to the road, and so down the road to the west side of Main street again. This did not include their property on the east of Main street, nor south of the river.

So far as is now known, no buildings stood on the north side of the falls in the "Factory Square," except mills, for a great many years. Over a hundred years ago, the Waldrons erected a building which was used as a tavern by Capt. Thomas Shannon; this stood near the present gate, but a little nearer the river, and faced Central street. Capt. Shannon left it, however, about 1796, and went to Rochester Plains, continuing in the same business; it was afterwards occupied by tenants; Samuel Ricker and his family, and his brother William Ricker and his family occupied it

once; other tenants succeeded, but its rience showed the inconveniences of di apidated condition rendered it a this system, and especially after the poor residence. A "mill house," company had sunk a tortune in the built probably earlier than the Shan- business, the trade was given up.— non house, stood a rod or two east of Odiorne and his brother in-law Sam'l the north end of that building; it was W. Carr, as Odiorne & Carr, went on, a stricture of logs and in later days on their own account, but probably was inaccurately known as the "gar- with no great success. After they rison house;" it had been used for gave up business, the building was millers families. These with the used for many years as the storehouse grist and sawmills, were all which of the company's goods, sometimes the Company found on the northern an office or two being let and some side of the mill property. times not. By and by, Benjamin

The Company took these away, and Barker, who came from Rochester, placed their "counting room" about where the gate now is, north of the river; they built a blacksmith shop running from near the "counting room" (a gate between) almost to the river. These are now all gone; but the shed running north from the gate, which was built at an eariy date, still remains. The nail factory, the first substantial building in the new regime, still standing and occupied for shops, was erected in 1821; the business proved unprofitable and was abandoned in 1826. The machine shop was a more modern affair, and the present "wood shop" replaced the old one at too recent a date to be worth attending to.

The brick store now occupied (1859) by the enterprising firm of Whitus & Rand, was built by the old Factory Company, and occupied on their account by John B. H. Odiorne as a general variety store; here they disposed of their own goods in par , and did a general business with up com- history of manufacturing As expe-

We last week traced the title and buildings of that portion of the north side of the Factory Square which came into the possession of the Company from the Waliron property. That property covered originally all the Square on the north side of the river as far south as to the Horne lot, but it had sold the Mark Walker lot and the Boardman lot before the purchase by the Company —The territory commencing with the Horne lot and running down, between Main street and the river to the lower bridge, the town claimed, and in spite of the remonstrances of the Walcrons, succeeded, in the latter part of the last century, in retaining, and finally in sell-

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THE MILL PRIVILEGE.

ing. To these lots we will attend by to his son Rev. Peter Coffin of Kings-and by. At present, we pass to that son, who, 21 Oct 1741, conveyed the part of the Square bounded by the said part together with his share of river north and east, by Central street what was saved out of the mill "that west, and by Washington street, was lately carried away" to John south; that is, the tracts where the factories stand.

This land was not all Waldron property. Striking a line from the counting room gate or a little south on Central street, about east to the river, and you have two sections; the upper one was the Waldron privilege; the lower was the town's and after the opening of Washington street and the building of the lower bridge, was cut, and sold as house lots; to this, by and by.

Of that part of the Waldron grant which lay on the south side of the river, as just described, Major Waldron sold one quarter to Joseph Austin 20 Dec. 1649. This quarter descended by inheritance to his son Thomas Austin; Thomas conveyed it, 14 May 1719, by deed, to son Joseph; from him, either by a daughter's marriage or some other way not recorded, it passed to the hands of Tristram Coffin of Dover, who by will dated 27 April 1761 and proved 26 Aug. 1761, devised it to his son Eliphalet (brother to aunt Debby and Mrs. Bickford;) he sold it, 3 Nov. 1795, to Jacob Currier.

Another quarter was sold by Major Waldron to old Peter Coffin 27 May 1671. Old Peter (we beg his pardon, —Hon. Peter,) conveyed it, 24 Nov. 1714, to his grandson Eliphalet Coffin of Exeter, who by will proved 13 Sept. 1736, devised the said interest standing there.

Gage of Dover — John Gage having died, his estate was divided, 18 Nov. 1794, between Capt. John Gage, Jonathan Gage, Moses Gage, and Sarah wife of Nathan Horne; the quarter of the mill privilege fell to Capt. John and Jonathan jointly; in a further division between the two, made 17 Mar. 1795, the "quarter" was released^{to} to John. John sold it, 25 July 1795, for £50, to John Philips Gilman of Dover, so that at the beginning of the year 1796, the south side was owned, half by the heirs of Thos. W. Waldron, a quarter by John P. Gilman, and a quarter by Jacob Currier.

On the 14 May 1796, the property was divided. Daniel Waldron's half was next to Central street, running ten or twelve rods on that street and about nine down the river. Currier and Gilman took the other half, almost where the Factory bridge stands, having also a right of way through Waldron's land, and a right to build flumes from the dam. On the 6 May 1797, Currier and Gilman also divided, in a way impossible to be made intelligible, and of no sort of use now if it could be.

Gilman sold a part of his share, 21 Aug. 1798 to Samuel Gerrish jr.; on Gerrish's death it descends to his children John and Alphonso, and is sold by virtue of license, 29 April 1811, to Daniel L. Currier, an oil mill then standing there. Currier conveyed it,

by deed 24 March 1821, to John Williams of Boston and Isaac Wendell of Dover, who conveyed it 28 April 1821, to William Payne of Boston. Gilman conveyed the residue of his share to Joseph Gage, 21 Aug. 1798, whose daughter Mary Wingate Gage inherited it, on whose account it was sold by license to Jacob M. Currier, who included it in his sale 26 March 1821, as below.

Jacob Currier conveyed out of his share, 31 Oct 1801, to Daniel L. Currier, a privilege for a fulling mill, who conveyed it to Ephraim Foss jr., who seems to have conveyed it to Jacob M. Currier subject to lease expired 1 Feb 1824. On the 20 May 1815, Jacob Currier sold to William Currier, a quarter of an oil mill standing on the premises, which said William conveyed, 25 May 1820, to Jacob M. Currier; Jacob Currier also had conveyed all his remaining interest, 28 Jan. 1818, to Jacob M. Currier, who thus owned the whole quarter, and who conveyed said quarter to Wm. Payne 26 March 1821.

The upper part of the south side, which, in the division of 14 May 1796 was assigned to Daniel Waldron, he sold 21 Jan. 1819, to Jonathan Locke, the tavern keeper. Locke sold it, 30 April 1821 to William Payne. Thus the whole mill property came into the hands of William Payne, who was a wealthy citizen of Boston, and the first President of the Dover Factory Company, and who conveyed the whole to the Company, with other lands hereabouts, 27 April 1822. And thus the water of Major Waldron's

mill privilege was set to turning spindles

As to the buildings which have stood on this south side tract, prior to its occupation for cotton factories, it is hard to be very specific. There can be traced an "old" sawmill there in 1649; a sawmill in 1671, in 1719, and in 1735; an oil mill in 1798, 1806, 1811, 1815, and 1818; a grist mill in 1798 and 1818; a carding machine "in the building containing and covering said grist mill and oil mill" on Jacob Currier's part, in 1818; Jeremiah Stickney also had a card factory there somewhere between 1810 and 1820, and Ephraim Foss jr. had a fulling mill about where No 3 picker stands, from 1821 (and doubtless earlier) to 1 Feb 1824.

The "Dover Cotton Factory" was incorporated 15 Dec. 1812, with a capital of \$50 000, which built in 1815 the No. One Factory at "Upper Factory" Village; it was a wooden structure, and has long since disappeared. The Company had its capital enlarged, 21 June 1821, to \$500,000, about the time when it bought up the titles of the lower falls as described above. The capital was enlarged 17 June 1823, to \$1,000,000, and the name changed to "Dover Manufacturing Company." The capital was again enlarged, 20 June 1826, to \$1,500,000, but the Company did not succeed; and a new Company, the present one, the "Cocheco Manufacturing Company" was incorporated 27 June 1827, with a capital of \$1,500,000 which purchased of the old Company all their works

fault of the present Company is their barbarous spelling of "Cocheco" instead of "Cochecho," for which no possible excuse exists

No. Two was built in 1822; No. Three in 1823; No. Four in 1825; and No. Five in its present form (which replaced the old Printery,) in 1850

OLD SERIES, NO. 227.

AUNT NABBY BELKNAP

In detailing, in a former number, the origin and history of the "White house," (not the one on Pennsylvania Avenue, but that which was the home of Amos White, Esq., Main street, Dover, N. H.,) we omitted all account of one of its principal inmates, the venerable female whose name heads this article. This intended omission we now proceed to repair

Sister to the Reverend Jeremy Belknap, she was daughter of Joseph Belknap of Boston. Joseph was born 12 Feb., 1717, married, 30 July, 1741, Sarah Byles, niece of the gifted but eccentric Mather Byles, and well supported his family by his trade of leather dresser and dealer in furs and skins, which he carried on in the shop in the front part of his house in Ann street, Boston.—Nabby and Jeremy were the only children who lived to mature age. Nabby lived with her parents; but Jeremy graduated at Harvard College, passed through the office of school master with credit, entered that of the ministry, and settled down in Dover. When the revolution came on, Jeremy got his parents out of

Boston and into Dover, and Nabby, of course, came with them. The parents stayed so long that their visit ended with the burial upon Pine Hill of all about them that was mortal. By-and-by Jeremy's parochial troubles terminated by his removal to Boston.—Nabby accompanied her brother in his change, but her mind turned with lingering wishes to Dover; and when she heard that Amos White was preparing to build a house, she wrote immediately an earnest request that a room might be finished off for her. Her request was acceded to. In due time Nabby was installed therein; and there she passed the remainder of her days

The room in which she lived was the southwest corner one, on the first floor. Considering her single blessedness, she had very comfortable quarters. Her home was sunny and cheerful. She met with unvarying kindness from the inmates of the house, and enjoyed the respect of the community at large. Her fireplace was one of the master pieces of that Simon Jenks who was the Phidias of his business. It was not merely that his chimneys had a better draught, that his jambs were a little more flaring, and that his mantels were a little higher;—but that his genius combined these merits into a harmony unapproachable by any of his competitors; and had it not been for the old Dover curse, he had not left his house (the Neal house on the corner of School street,) for a lodging in the ground as early as 1810

Aunt Nabby's room was her kitch-

en, her parlor, her bedroom, and her warehouse. By the spacious fireplace she cooked such frugal meals as she ate when not sitting at the family table, and doubtless with a flavor now lost since hideous stoves have spoiled cookery. At the same fireplace she once or twice a year made candy for the children, though unfortunately she always burnt it. Her bed, only a foot or so from the floor, because of rheumatism disliked her climbing, occupied a corner. In a large trunk was her stock in trade,--for she was a trader—consisting of the best needles, the nicest silk, and the finest cutlery then to be found in these parts. And by the windows stood her high backed chair and the little round table, where most of her life was spent; here she watched the blooming of apple trees, the peeping up of parsnips and cabbages, the dawning of beans and corn, the growing ruddiness of fruits and grain. Here she noted down rains and snows, and the freezing and opening of the river, and freaks of lightning, and when she sowed her sweet marjoram, and other wondrous occurrences. Here she saw the teamsters going past and speculated on the sledding or wheeling. Now & then Aunt Nabby went a visiting to Sandwich or Lebanc, or Portsmouth. But the great occasion of a generation recurred twice a year, when she went to Boston to replenish her stock in trade. For two or three days previous to her well known journey, letters poored in to be kindly delivered by her careful hands. On the appointed morning the stage coach drove up with that pomp and parade which alas have passed away; Aunt Nabby entered and wended her envied way through Portsmouth by the then only route to the famous town of Boston. For two or three days after her return people hastened to see and diminish her admired stock, which however they must not take into their own hands lest the bright steel and fine silk should be tarnished. Thus she drove a brisk trade in a small way, and spent her days in ease and plenty. In process of time, however, she abandoned her sales as other stores came besides those whose staples had been, almost exclusively, rum and salt fish; and especially when the late Mr. George Andrews, with his scrupulous honesty and old fashioned courtesy, commenced a new era in Dover trade.

Aunt Nabby had other occupations however.—She was kind to the sick. She visited the old. Decrepit people came to her for alms, and did not go away empty. The black and white were all the same to her benevolence. She was thoroughly orthodox, a member of the First Church, and was fond of theologic as well as practical religion. Now and then, as Dr. Channing, her brother's successor at Boston, issued those successive sermons which made such a stir in the controversies of the day, her nephew, John Billknop of Boston, used to send them to her; she read them, but it was always, to say "that isn't such doctrine as my father preached," and she clung to the old ways. She used also to discuss matters with old Mr. Nason of Dover Neck, who sold fresh

oysters from down the river at town where he built up a successful business meeting times, and who annually brought Aunt Nabby a peck or so, which his excellent reputation for tooth drawing showed on which occasion she and Mr. N----- were well qualified. He was in Dover son, who, with a prodigious memory, when Aunt Nabby was taken sick, and had the Bible almost by heart, talked did his best for her. But his skill was all in vain, for the house-dog,

But Aunt Nabby grew old. Her rheumatism gained upon her. She hobbled about with a cane; rather short and somewhat fleshy, and in these respects, much like her brother, as she also was in feature, it came harder and harder for her to move about. She used to watch her camphor bottle barometer, which foretells the weather on the scientific principle that when foul weather is approaching, the camphor will be clear or cloudy,—we could never exactly discern which, although we have faithfully experimented. When too lame to walk out, she bought a chaise, which, with Mr. White's horse, saw a great deal of service. She amused herself, if it is not to be rather considered business, with keeping her record of deaths, (which we have transcribed and will insert by-and-by,) and of changeable weather, and remarkable snows.

Pero by name, howled under the window, and Aunt Nabby then knew she was to die. What good could science do, when the howling of the dog had settled the question? So Aunt Nabby, in 1815, died in peace, and joined the silent company at Pine Hill.

John Belknap administered on Aunt Nabby's estate. On the 14th of June 1816, he gave an account of his stewardship, in which she exhibited receipts from Sarah Belknap, Elizabeth Belknap, and A. E. Belknap, to each of whom he had paid \$342,04; which with his own share made the sum total of \$1368,16, the net proceeds of Aunt Nabby's worldly possessions.

As an authoress, Aunt Nabby's productions were chiefly confined to matters of fact. She seldom indulged in sentiment,—rarely abandoned herself to flights of imagination. Upon these and other points, however, we shall leave our readers to judge, and to give the requisite means of information, shall commence the publication of at least a part,—allowing ourselves no editorial liberties save the insertion of punctuation marks and the capitalizing of the letters which went to Boston somewhere about 1817, gin sentences.

When Aunt Nabby's last sickness came Dr. Jonathan Flagg attended her. He was a skilful physician, and obtained a tolerable good practice although laboring under the great disadvantage that he studied instead of driving about guzzling rum; but he went to Boston somewhere about 1817,

OLD SERIES, NO. 197, July 7, 1859.
 HOW DOVER CAME UNDER THE
 MASSACHUSETTS GOVERN-
 MENT.

Dover was a part of Massachusetts from 1641, to 1680. How it came to be so, and again not so, was after the manner following. For ten years after its settlement Dover had no government whatever; every man did what was right in his own eyes, perhaps. When new accessions to the colony came over in 1633, Capt. Thomas Wiggin was authorized by the patentees in England to act as Governor. But these patentees Lords Say and Brook, and others, had themselves no right of government; nor had the Bristol men whose right these patentees had purchased, any power of government; nor did Hilton and others who had sold to the Bristol men their Dover and Squamscott patent have any power of government; nor had the "Council at Plymouth" in England who in 1631 gave these patents to Hilton and his associates; neither had Capt. John Mason, whose grants covered the same territory, for, as the English Courts say in 1677, "as to Mr. Mason's right of government within the soil he claimed, their Lordships and indeed his own counsel, agreed he had none; the great Council of Plymouth, under whom he claimed, having no power to transfer government to any." Whatever civil power, therefore, Capt. Wiggin possessed, was a clear case of "squatter sovereignty." And what there was, was Swamscott and Dover passed into

of a very weak kind, never extending to anything very serious. Wiggin himself was aware how doubtful his authority was; for in November 1633, on occasion of one of his people stabbing another, he wrote to Gov. Winthrop, desiring that if the wounded man died, the offender should be tried in Massachusetts, to which the Governor responded shrewdly and cautiously, that if Piscataqua, lay in their limits (as they claimed,) they would try him. So again in February 1634, he wrote as "Governour of Pascataquach under the Lords Say and Brook," to Winthrop, making the same request in regard to another criminal, but it was declined. These things plainly imply a defect of criminal jurisdiction in Wiggin's authority.

That authority itself was soon transferred.—Wiggin was superseded in 1637 or early in 1638, by Rev George Burdett, who succeeded in obtaining a vote of the people to that effect. The fact is generally overlooked, that in the early settlement of Dover, two antagonistic principles were side by side; even Belknap hardly hints at the true cause of "strange confusions" into which the colony fell. The first settlers appear to have been Episcopalian; William Hilton certainly was, as in 1621 he was the occasion of great disturbance at Plymouth by having his child baptized in the Episcopal form; Mason was an Episcopalian; the "Council at Plymouth" mainly Episcopalian. But when the two subordinate patents of

Puritan hands, men of that stamp and use them, which would, accord-
came over; and the two irreconcilable ing to their claim, have covered Do-
elements broke out in open hostility. Now it was by appealing to the Epis-
copal sentiment that Burdett rode into office; and while in power he corre-
sponded with Archbishop Laud freely, entered into all the plans of that tyrant regarding the Colonies, and ex-
hibited in various ways his dislike to the Massachusetts power, the especial hope of the Puritans. It is not a little strange that the accomplished editor of Winthrop's Journal (Hon. James Savage,) should say (p. 332 new ed.,) "I marvel at the charge by Winthrop that he had intelligence with the prelatical party at home;" when Winthrop states the well-known fact (p. 358-9,) that a copy of Burdett's letter to Archbishop Laud was found in his study, and that letters from the Archbishop and Lord Commissioners to Burdett were opened and read at Boston.

Burdett was himself dispossessed, in or about 1638 by Capt. John Underhill, a man whose varied attainments in rascality equalled those of Burdett without the latter's subtlety. Banished from Massachusetts, he was still a professed Congregationalist, but he doubtless obtained power through his military abilities. Prior to his election Winthrop had written to Burdett, Wiggin and others, by direction of the General Court, protesting against their advancing of those who had been "cast out" of Massachusetts, meaning Underhill thereby, and hinting strongly that Massachusetts intended to survey their utmost limits

Burdett returned a scornful answer, for which Winthrop seriously thought of summoning him to appear and answer for contempt, he having taken the oath of allegiance to the Massachusetts government while there, at Salem. The Governor however thought better of it and wrote to Edward Hilton, a man of character and judgment, declaring the state of the case and warning them against Burdett, and against "advancing" Underhill. But before the letter came, Underhill had not only been "advanced," but had overthrown Burdett also; besides, Hilton never got the letter.

Once installed Underhill proceeded to exhibit his indignation towards the Massachusetts government. They had not only expelled him from their jurisdiction, but they had warned the people against him, and also informed them of his misdoings in Massachusetts, sending, moreover, to the chief inhabitants, copies of his own abusive letters, in which he "professed himself to be an instrument of God or their (Massachusetts') ruin."—This well nigh destroyed his influence here, although he retained power for sometime longer.

Tired however of their endless confusions in church and state, many of the people, more especially the Puritan portion, determined to place the town, if possible, under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. They wrote upon this matter to the Governor, who answered them that "if they sent

two or three of their company with full commission," it was probable the General Court would treat with them. They did so; three commissioners appeared at the session held in September 1639, with proposals of union; their terms not being acceptable, they finally admitted that they had full power to conclude any arrangement that might seem proper for them. Whereupon the Deputy Governor, with Mr. Emanuel Downing and Capt. Edward Gibbons for the General Court, agreed with the Committee of Dover upon a union in which Dover was to "be as Ipswich and Salem, and have courts there, etc." the treaty being dependent however upon the ratification of the people of Dover. The people, through the influence of Underhill refused their assent; perhaps Knollys assisted him, as he had no very pleasant recollections of Massachusetts authority.

Underhill was not long suffered to retain his authority. Ashamed of being governed by a man guilty of the crimes which he had at last confessed, as well as disapproving of his opposition to Massachusetts, the people were preparing to dismiss him, when he hastened their decision by rescuing out of the officers' hands a prisoner at Exeter, thus to ingratiate himself with the prelatical party at Portsmouth. He was immediately removed from the government, and Thomas Roberts (ancestor of all our Roberts's,) was elected to succeed him, in the summer of 1640.

In the fall of the same year, finding the necessity of some more regular government than they then enjoyed, the people of Dover, or rather a majority of them, entered into a "Combination" for government; this was done 22 October 1640, and was signed by Thomas Larkham (the minister who dispossessed Knollys,) Richard Walderne, William Walderne, and thirty-eight others whose names are lost. We have no doubt but that this was done in opposition to the Massachusetts interest, inasmuch as Larkham was himself opposed to their doctrine and discipline: he was a wealthy man and part owner in the plantation, and from this and his ministerial position, possessed of great influence. The form of this combination, being printed in No. 16 of these memoranda, it is unnecessary to repeat.

The government thus established proved itself inefficient. The parties among the people were unreconciled. Larkham and Knolles were sternly opposed to each other; the former sustained by the Waldrons, Layton, Hall, and others, embracing the original Episcopal sentiment; the latter by Underhill and others, who now favored the Massachusetts Government. Underhill endeavored to persuade the people to renew their application to be received under the latter, and succeeded in obtaining a respectable part, for that purpose. The application, on the other hand, was opposed by the adherents of Larkham in a paper a copy of which we will give in our next No.

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